"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER.

Fair, colder Saturday; Sunday, fair; brisk northwest winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 20.

ROOSEVELT LETS CHEERS GO ON

Prendergast Had Appealed to Garden Crowd to Desist When Colonel Raised Left Hand.

BUT COLONEL LIKED IT ALL

And He Wouldn't Raise a Finger to Stop the Din, Which Lasts 54 Minutes.

STRONG AS EVER IN SPEECH

Appears on the Platform This Time to Speak for Straus—Denounces Some Court Decisions.

TOUCHES HEART OF AUDIENCE

Straus Speaks for Himself After Being Cheered 27 Minutes—Goes Over Sulzer's Record as He Has Compiled It.

He came to town again last night, doctors or no doctors. They told him to stay home or he might get something the matter with him, but you can't argue with the Colonel. He laughed his doctors blithely to scorn, climbed aboard an automobile, and had himself taken down to the 3:55 train for New York, and he got here at 5:30.

And when he got here he didn't talk about himself. As a matter of fact, that was the excuse he gave to Dr. Lambert and Dr. Brewer before he started. "It's true, doctor," he said, "that I promised not to speak any more in this campaign, but I meant I wouldn't speak any more for myself. This time I want to talk for Oscar Straus and Fred Davenport, and the candidates on the judiciary ticket."

Well, what can you do with a man like that? So the doctors groaned, and then laughed and yielded, and Col. Roosevelt came into town and made his little one-hour speech before a crowd that filled Madison Square Garden and was a whole lot more enthusiastic than the one that cheered him two nights before in the same place.

Instead of trying to outdo the Wilson cheer of the night before, orders were issued that everything of that sort was to be frowned upon. When Roosevelt appeared in the Garden on Wednesday the cheer, though not urged on by the usual devices, lasted forty-five minutes. Tom Smith of Tammany Hall was there timing it, and the orders went out to all the district leaders to have the men there to overcome that lead when Wilson should speak. These things are arranged in this way: Cheer leaders are stationed at different places in the hall, and it is their duty to see that the cheering is kept up; a certain delegation can sit down and rest for a while, but when the next delegation gives out the cheer leader gives the signal, and the first one has to get up in its seats and start the yell over again.

Nothing Worked Up This Time.

This was worked during the Wilson demonstration on Thursday night, much to the Governor's distaste, and the manufactured cheer was made to last sixty-three minutes, so as to overcome Col. Roosevelt's forty-five minutes of the night before, though the Governor was heartily disgusted with the whole performance, and so expressed himself. Last night some of the Bull Moose leaders intended to put the same thing across, but the Colonel himself gave orders that it should not be, and Controller Prendergast went to the unusual extent of announcing to the crowd that they positively must not cheer the Colonel beyond a certain point, and that when he raised his left hand it was to be regarded as a signal for everybody to shut up.

It wasn't an appeal for himself the Colonel made, it was a plea for Oscar Straus, for Davenport, and especially for the candidates for the Court of Appeals, and in talking for the latter he launched into a strong but not bitter attack on the decisions the Court of Appeals had rendered in labor cases.

Very little that the Colonel had to say on this head was really new, but it is the first time he has said it so emphatically in New York, and there was a dead earnestness about the way in which he went after the Court of Appeals that stilled his 16,000 auditors from their noise-making frivolities, and then suddenly woke them into wild cheering of a kind they had not meant to give.

For there was nothing in the Colonel's speech which could evoke the ordinary brainless cheering. He did not wave the Star-Spangled Banner or talk Fourth-of-July talk. He did give concrete instances of cases where injury to the rights of men and women to live and labor had been done by the assumption of the highest court in the State that it could decide such questions according to a laissez-faire doctrine which had long outlived its usefulness. He did tell of cases he had known in his own experience where that court refused to interfere with the sacred liberty of a working girl to lose her arm, the sacred right of a man to house his own family and two others in a sixteen-foot tenement room, and he asked his breathless hearers whether such rights and such liberties were worth preservation.

Back in His Old Form.

Some of Roosevelt's statements made his hearers gasp, but they implicitly believed him. Most of the time they sat listening to him with intent faces, and when he sprung some of his stories about the conditions he had come in contact with as an Assemblyman and afterward as Governor you could hear a little shudder run over the audience. His manner was intense and deadly earnest, and his voice rang out with a clearness and a sternness which it has seldom evinced before. He was in much better form physically than he had been at his last appearance in the Garden, two nights before. Aside from the fact that his right arm was still useless, one could not detect the least change for the worse in his appearance since he spoke here several years ago. The weariness and weakness noticeable when he spoke here on Wednesday was all gone.

Sometimes curiosity seekers who had come there merely to see the Colonel and had had their curiosity gratified would get up and go out, but the noise of their tramping feet never disturbed him. He laughed sometimes as he heard it, but mainly he seemed too intent on beating his message home to pay much attention to it. The drift of his idea was that the courts should be made more responsive to the wishes of the people who

Continued on Page 4.

CUBAN CONSERVATIVES WIN.

Menocal Chosen President — One Killed in Havana Riot.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 1.—The elections took place to-day with Sabbath-like calmness in Havana, and reports from the interior show that no disorder occurred anywhere except in two or three small towns, and there they were not serious. In Cienfuegos, where conditions were considered most disquieting, no disorders of any kind took place.

The streets of Havana to-night are filled with many thousands of excited persons reading the election returns, but the feeling is good and trouble is unlikely.

The attitude of the army throughout the republic has been exemplary. There have been no complaints from either side. Mr. Gibson, the American Chargé, called on Secretary of State Sanguily and congratulated him on the peaceful outcome of the elections.

One person was killed in Havana to-night as an outgrowth of the political situation, following a dispute with rural guards, who also wounded two with machetes in dispersing groups.

The Conservatives have apparently won by an immense majority, electing Gen. Mario Menocal as President. Gen. Menocal, in a statement to-night, said:

"My own success is nothing in comparison with Cuba's demonstration of her ability to hold law-abiding elections, in which her disapproval of corrupt Government was thoroughly established. We feel and will soon prove that we are worthy of that confidence which the people of the United States and the outside world once placed in us."

JOHNSON'S SALOON CLOSED.

Pugilist's License Not Renewed—He Will Not Be Allowed to Go to Russia.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Chicago has written "finis" to the career of Jack Johnson, negro pugilist. He will not be allowed to violate the laws here any longer. The "Café de Champion," his saloon and resort in Thirty-first Street, was closed to-day by the police of the Thirty-fourth Street Station.

The order came from Capt. Nootbaar, who acted on instructions from City Collector Cohen. After a conference with the city law department, Collector Cohen told Capt. Nootbaar to close the saloon, as no license had been issued. A squad of police went there at 2 o'clock, drove the patrons and employes to the street, and locked the doors.

The notoriety growing out of the charges against the negro pugilist in connection with Lucile Cameron and other white women, caused the refusal of a renewal of his license. The collector ruled that Johnson was an undesirable person and of bad character.

Richard Klegin of Paris, who says he represents the owners of the Aquarium Gardens, in Moscow, Russia, gave Johnson a certified check for $5,000 and three round-trip tickets to Russia last night.

"Johnson has signed an agreement," said Klegin, "to fight Sam McVey for a purse of $30,000 and one-third of the proceeds of the moving pictures. He will leave Chicago on Nov. 30 for Moscow for a series of ring battles."

United States District Attorney Wilkerson, when he heard of Johnson's plans to go abroad, said: "He'll do no such thing. His first move to leave the country will cause him to be locked up. We expect to indict him and convict him for violating the Mann (White Slave) law."

SET OFF 1,235 BLASTS.

Simultaneous Dynamiting Makes Quarter-Mile Quarry Cut at Valhalla.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 1.—The H. S. Keerbaugh Company dynamite men on the construction work of the new Kensico Reservoir, a mile above Valhalla, shot a fifteen-ton blast to-night that ripped open a stone quarry a quarter of a mile long without the shock being felt in this village, a distance of four miles from the scene of the dynamiting.

The blast was discharged by an electric fuse, and 1,235 four-inch drill holes packed with the explosive went off at one time. The holes were from five to twenty feet deep, and because of this and the fact that the force of the explosion was downward, there was little tremor.

Several hundred people, employes on the reservoir and residents of the village of Valhalla, saw the explosion from a safe distance. There came a puff of smoke when the engineer pressed the electric button, and a huge gray mass rose high in the air. The rumble of the explosion followed, but there was nothing alarming in it.

The Keerbaugh Company has an $18,000,000 contract in the erection of the big dam that will block one end of the reservoir, which, when finished, will have cost the City of New York about $20,000,000. It is estimated that it will be ten years before the work is completed, and the stone blasted to-day will be used in the construction. Some of it will be crushed and worked in the concrete mixtures. The masonry work on the dam will not start until next Spring, but several thousand men are already employed in the preliminary work.

O'REILLY MAY GO TO JAIL.

Lawyer's Certificate of Doubt Vacated as Appeal Was Not Fought.

Daniel O'Reilly, the disbarred lawyer, who has been out on bail for a year, must return to the Tombs for at least a short while, according to a decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. O'Reilly was convicted of criminally receiving stolen property in the Bancroft bond robbery and sentenced to serve a year on Blackwell's Island. Supreme Court Justice Erlanger gave him a certificate of reasonable doubt and O'Reilly gave bail.

Although about a year had elapsed since his conviction, O'Reilly's appeal was not argued. Last week the District Attorney's office asked that his appeal be vacated for failure to press it. John F. McIntyre was his lawyer, and pleaded that the delay was the fault of the District Attorney's office. In extending the time of arguing the appeal, the Appellate Division made the condition that O'Reilly should have his certificate of reasonable doubt vacated. This means he must stay in jail until his appeal is argued and decided. It is not thought likely that any other Justice will grant him another certificate in view of the Appellate Division's evident purpose that he have a motive for hurrying his appeal.

WILSON PARADE OFF AS SHERMAN TRIBUTE

Democratic Candidate Orders That To-day's Great Demonstration Be Abandoned.

77,000 MEN DISAPPOINTED

Long Parley Fails to Change Governor's Attitude—Maud Malone 'Phones for News.

As an evidence of respect for the memory of Vice President Sherman, whose funeral is to take place in Utica this afternoon, Gov. Wilson telegraphed to his campaign managers at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon that it was his wish to cancel all arrangements for the big Wilson parade which had been planned for this afternoon.

After several hours of parley, in which the Democratic nominee for the Presidency persisted in his point of view, the parade was officially declared off by National Chairman W. F. McCombs.

The telegram, which came like a bomb into the camp of the Wilson managers, and which precipitated an all-afternoon conference among the leaders of the Democratic National Committee, the State Committee, and the Wilson Parade Committee, was received from Rochester, where Gov. Wilson had stopped to deliver a campaign address. It was addressed to W. F. McCombs, and was personally signed by Gov. Wilson. It read:

Rochester, N. Y., Nov. 1, 1912.
W. F. McCombs, New York City:
Hope that arrangements for parade in New York City will be canceled as evidence of our deep sympathy with the family and friends of the late Vice President. I know that this is your feeling. WOODROW WILSON.

Mr. McCombs immediately called in for consultation Street Commissioner William H. Edwards, who was to have been the grand marshal of the parade; Robert Adamson, secretary to Mayor Gaynor and active in the National campaign arrangements; State Chairman George M. Palmer and Robert K. MacLea, Chairman of the Wilson parade committee.

McCombs Makes Announcement.

This committee held their conference behind guarded doors, and the long-distance telephone to Rochester as well as the telegraph wires were kept busy with the passing of messages to and from Gov. Wilson. Finally, at about 5 o'clock, Chairman McCombs issued this statement:

The parade to-morrow was canceled at the request of Gov. Wilson, as a special mark of respect to the late Vice President of the United States. The Governor felt that it would not be fitting for him to review a political parade while the funeral of the Vice President of the United States was going on. We only learned to-day that the funeral was to be held to-morrow.

I concur fully in Gov. Wilson's view of the matter, the good taste, and feeling of which, I am sure, will be approved by every one.

The canceling of the parade here in New York to-morrow does not mean that the Wilson day celebrations which have been arranged to take place throughout the country will also be abandoned. The Wilson day exercises will go on as planned. These exercises have been arranged for weeks ahead, and it would not be possible to have them stopped now.

The parade in New York was to have been participated in by Gov. Wilson himself, and, besides, it was to have been held in Vice President Sherman's home State. It was, therefore, felt by the Governor and myself that, as a special mark of honor and respect to the memory of the Vice President, the New York parade should be abandoned.

I know that the 77,000 men who were to have taken part in the parade will concur fully in this decision, great as the disappointment will be to them, after all the hard work they have done. Mr. Edwards, Mr. De Saulles, and their associates have been at work for a month, organizing the parade, and they had arranged for what would have been the largest parade ever seen in this city. Mr. Edwards informed me to-day that 77,000 men had enrolled to march in the parade.

It developed that one of the members of the National Committee, in calling up Gov. Wilson on matters pertaining to the seating arrangements in the reviewing stand in front of the Public Library, had casually mentioned the fact that the New York Stock Exchange and many other business houses had agreed to close their doors in memory of Vice President Sherman, and that the Governor had been sounded on the propriety of allowing the parade to stop for five minutes as a mark of respect to the late Vice President.

"You say the funeral is at 2 o'clock!" Gov. Wilson is said to have remarked.

Governor Orders a Halt.

On being informed that that was the hour it was said that the Governor had immediately demanded a halt of all arrangements, following which the telegram was sent to Mr. McCombs.

That the news damped the enthusiasm of all concerned was obvious. The news mysteriously leaked from the National Committee room to the Hotel Imperial, where the Parade Committee maintained headquarters, and also to the State Committee rooms in West Thirty-fourth Street. It was at the latter place that an afternoon newspaper gained the first inkling of the cancellation order, and within a short time the news was circulating on the street.

Within an hour the telephones in all of the organization headquarters were busy with inquiries. Every attempt was made to suppress the rumor, the newspapers being especially requested to bulletin that the parade had not been canceled and that all arrangements would remain intact. At the parade headquarters the inquiries came in over the many phones at the rate of twenty-five a minute, it was said.

One inquirer was a woman. She wanted to know positively whether the parade would take place.

"Of course it will take place," replied the parade committeeman at the other end of the phone.

"I want to know for sure," persisted the woman, "because if the parade does not take place I want to go out of the city over Saturday. But if it does take place I wouldn't miss it for anything."

"May I ask your name?" said the committeeman after he found it impossible to give the woman any satisfactory answer.

"I am the sister of Maud Malone," said the voice.

This conversation occurred in the presence of a TIMES reporter and the committeeman, turning to the reporter with a smile, said:

"I thought I recognized that voice. I was very near a certain woman who tried to upset the Wilson meeting in the Brooklyn Academy of Music a few weeks ago. I am sure that was the voice of Maud Malone."

Parade Ten Hours Long.

Chairman Mac Lea of the parade committee, who with Commissioner Edwards and several hundred assistants, has been working on the parade arrangements for two weeks, felt deeply the blow which the Wilson message had given to his big scheme. He said that he quite agreed with Gov. Wilson, however.

"Think of it," he said. "We actually had 77,500 men signed up on our books. We counted on marching 20 men in a line, the lines walking five paces apart, which arrangement would have made the parade 25 per cent. more compact than the usual parades seen in Fifth Avenue. We schemed and schemed, but we were unable to see how we could pass more than 7,000 men in an hour.

Roughing It With Presidential Candidates on One-Night Stands.

How they stood the grind of vote seeking told by a correspondent who was with many of them, past and present, in

To-morrow's Sunday Times.

ODDS ARE SHORTER AGAINST ROOSEVELT

Betting in Financial District Lags, with Wilson Quoted at 4 to 1.

TAFT GAINS IN INDIANA

But Has No Backers in California—Even Money on Wilson in Ohio; Favorite in Philadelphia.

With only one business day, Monday, before election, there was no stimulus noticeable in the lagging betting market of the financial district yesterday. The knowledge that the Exchanges would be closed to-day and the Street deserted by brokers had no effect apparently on those who have been holding out for longer odds. Betting has been slack in the financial district ever since the anti-betting laws become effective, though the brokers who are willing to undertake the placing of wagers have full confidence in their ability to keep within the law as interpreted in the famous "golf ball decision."

The Wilson odds have been 4 to 1 for some time. Odds that Sulzer would be elected have ranged from 2 to 1 to 4 to 1. Most of the Roosevelt betting has been that he would run second, and odds have been 10 to 8 and 10 to 7 on this bet. Straus for second place has recently been 2 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 1. — Taft and Durbin money came out to-day at the betting boards and cleaned up every Roosevelt and Beveridge bet that had been posted, and odds were then offered on the two Republican candidates, but no money has yet appeared to cover the bets. For the past two weeks money has been offered that Roosevelt and Beveridge would get more votes than Taft and Durbin, and in some instances the bets posted were as high as 5 to 4. When the Taft men began to clean the boards and asked for more, none of the Roosevelt men cared to back their judgment further to-day, but promised that money would be on hand to-morrow.

The clean-up is due to a marked change that has been going on in the State in the past ten days, which shows that the regular Republicans are gaining steadily. Reports coming to the party headquarters confirm these indications, and the regulars are feeling more hopeful than at any time since the campaign opened.

Wilson money is still going begging, and bets of from 2 to 1 to 3 to 1 are offered that he will carry Indiana, but there are no takers. The regulars seem to care little about the State, or have little hope of Taft carrying it, but they are greatly interested in his showing up stronger in the returns than Roosevelt, and this is true also in respect to Durbin, the Republican candidate for Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 1.—Betting on the election changed to-day, sentiment seeming to veer away from Wilson. Even money had been posted that Wilson would not carry Cuyahoga County by 11,000, but to-day a 10,000 figure was substituted, and large sums were offered without takers. Whereas Wilson men were offering odds that Wilson would carry the State over Roosevelt, they respected the change in sentiment noticed to-day by demanding even money on that proposition. Very little Republican money has been offered, most of the wagering being between partisans of Wilson and Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 1.—Despite the fact that Wilson's addresses in New York last night apparently sent his political stock up here, the fact remained to-day that a sum of money posted at a prominent club and estimated at over $10,000 giving odds of 1 to 4 that Wilson would not be elected, remained uncovered. Several wagers have been made on the 1 to 4 basis, however, but all for small amounts. Better prices never have been quoted on the Democratic nominee. A strong Roosevelt sentiment has played a conspicuous part in the betting, and the Colonel's stock has been quoted in small wagers at 1 to 2. So far as known no bettors have taken the Taft end here, sentiment being almost unanimous that Roosevelt will lead him easily if the election goes into Congress. Local election odds have not changed in the past two days.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 1.—Odds in St. Louis on the Presidential election at present are 3 and 4 to 1 on Wilson, while a week ago the odds were 5 to 1. A few bets are still being made at 5 to 1. Betting on the city vote is at even money, while odds are 3 to 1 against Roosevelt carrying the State. One enthusiastic Bull Mooser to-day bet $100 at even money that Roosevelt would get 250,000 votes in Missouri. The betting as a rule has been light, but, as usual, a few freak bets have been heard of. There is virtually no change in the betting odds in the last day or two.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—While very few if any wagers of an appreciable amount have been made on the political outcome in Pennsylvania, sentiment seems to have crystallized in the belief that Wilson will lead, with Roosevelt a close second and Taft third.

It is recognized by his opponents that Roosevelt is strong in the coal regions and certain Western counties dominated by the Flinn faction, while Taft and Wilson followers are assured of success in other sections. Wilson's strongholds are scattered throughout many of the country districts.

In this city the total Republican vote has been estimated at about 184,000, and about two-thirds of this has been conceded to Roosevelt. With an estimated Democratic vote of about 78,000, it is believed that in Philadelphia Roosevelt and Wilson will run nip and tuck, with Taft a poor third.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 1.—Betting on the general result of the election has not yet begun in this city, according to "Tom" Corbett. He figures that betting will be brisk about Monday. Everybody now is betting on the result in this State.

There is plenty of money at odds of 2 to 1 that Roosevelt will carry California. Wilson men are accepting even money bets that Roosevelt will carry California by 20,000 majority. Taft is absolutely out of the betting. No one will risk any money on him, as names of Taft Electors will not appear on the ballot. Most of the Taft Republicans have decided to vote for Wilson in order to give a rebuke to the Progressives who captured the party name on the ticket.

BULGAR HOST PURSUES FLEEING TURKS; SEES CONSTANTINOPLE IN ITS GRIP

TURKS' COMMANDER TELLS OF A VICTORY

Reports Bulgarian Defeat on Eastern Line and a General Advance of His Army.

SOUGHT TO HEM IN THE FOE

Another Constantinople Report Has It, However, That the Weary Armies Are Now Resting.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 1.—The Turkish Army has recaptured Bunarhissar from the Bulgarians, and also has defeated the foe in the vicinity of Visa, according to dispatches received this afternoon from Nazim Pasha, Commander in Chief of the Turkish forces, who declares the Bulgarian lossess were heavy, and says that all the Turkish Army corps have now been ordered to advance.

The dispatch, announcing the recapture of Bunarhissar, was sent by Nazim Pasha at 4:45 o'clock this afternoon, and said the Bulgarian column had been cut off.

A telegram from Nazim, sent at 2 o'clock this afternoon, said:

"Our right wing has been advancing since yesterday from Visa. Mahmoud Mukhtar Pasha's army has vanquished the Bulgarian column and now all of our army corps have been ordered to advance."

A communication, sent by Nazim Pasha to the Sultan during the morning, stated that the Bulgarian forces gradually were being hemmed in on four sides. It especially commended the conduct of his troops at Visa, who were said to be fighting with splendid devotion and courage.

A dispatch, under date of Thursday, received from the Turkish Commander in Chief, said the Bulgarians received heavy losses in Wednesday's fighting at Bunarhissar, and that a quantity of artillery pieces, rifles, ammunition, and other equipment were captured by the Turks.

Late to-night it was reported that fighting had been suspended by the Turkish and Bulgarian Armies, the men of both of which were suffering from fatigue from the battle that had been in progress continuously for four days.

Almost uninterruptedly the battle has proceeded, the waning moon having afforded sufficient light at night for the armies to continue their murderous onslaughts against each other. Turk and Bulgar have been locked in a grapple which will be broken only by the decisive defeat of one or the other.

The dearth of news from the front Wednesday and Thursday had given rise to a feeling of despondency, and sensational rumors of Turkish reverses gained currency. The official reports proved these rumors to be unfounded. Telegrams from various sources gave favorable accounts of the military situation, and the troops commanded by Mahmoud Mukhtar in the vicinity of Visa were especially commended.

It is alleged that, realizing the gravity of the situation, the Bulgarian commanders have withdrawn the army at Kustenje and their forces before Adrianople and that these troops are being hurried to support the main Bulgarian Army's centre.

Some idea of the desperate nature of the fighting is gathered from the fact that over 5,000 wounded soldiers arrived in Constantinople to-night from the front. Fortunately a majority of the bullets drilled clean holes in their victims and these will heal rapidly. A batch of deserters arrived with the wounded.

Indignant Over Greek Attack.

Much indignation and surprise was expressed here to-day over the fact that a Greek torpedo boat had succeeded in entering the Gulf of Salonika last night, despite the mines and heavily armed forts, and blown up the Turkish battleship Feth-i-Bulend. The commandant of the forts will be called to account for permitting this Greek incursion.

The movement of troops to the front continues. A battalion of Kurdish and Albanian volunteers marched through the streets of Pera this evening on the way to the railway station. The men were frequently cheered, and appeared to be in the best of spirits.

Essad Pasha, commander of the Turkish forces at Scutari, telegraphing under date of Oct. 30 to the commander of the Turkish corps at Salonika, said:

"Send me some Turkish troops. It is impossible to hold out at this place with Albanians alone."

Essad Pasha himself is an Albanian. At El Bassan, a town of 15,000 inhabitants, 64 miles southeast of Scutari, in the vilayet of Monastir, only 3,000 of the 10,000 Albanians responded when called to the colors. The Turkish commander there also is asking for Turkish troops.

BRITISH FLEET SUMMONED?

Rumor That Turkey Has Asked Ships Be Sent to Capital.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—A special dispatch from Constantinople says that it is rumored there that the Turkish Government has requested the British fleet to pass through the Dardanelles and come to Constantinople.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED—SS Celtic, Liverpool, Oct. 24. SS Larimer, Port Arthur, Oct. 24. SS Nueces, Galveston, Oct. 26.

POLAR EXPEDITION WRECKED.

The Phoka, Carrying Capt. Sjedoff's Party, Reported Lost.

ARCHANGEL, Russia, Nov. 1.—A steamer which has arrived here from Norway reports that the steamer Phoka, with Capt. Sjedoff's polar expedition, has been wrecked.

The steamer brought no details concerning the loss of the Phoka.

AIRSHIP WENT TO RESCUE.

Could Do Nothing, However, to Save Six from the Sea.

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Nov. 1.—The steel gasoline schooner Osprey, with a crew of six men, was lost at the entrance of the Port of Marshfield to-day. Capt. Jacobson attempted to bring the schooner in over the bar, where the waves were running high, but the wind failed him and his boat was swept down on the jetty. The sea drove across the schooner's decks and the men were carried overboard.

Aviator Christofferson of Portland, with a newspaper reporter, made two trips over the wrecked vessel in his biplane, but could do nothing.

HOPES ROOSEVELT WILL PITY.

Schrank, Would-Be Assassin, Now Expects a Light Sentence.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 1.—Believing that Theodore Roosevelt does not bear malice toward him, John Schrank, would-be slayer of the Colonel, expects to escape with a light sentence. He has confided his expectation to Bernard H. Gottschalk, who occupies a cell near his.

"Theodore Roosevelt is only human after all," Schrank said, according to Gottschalk. "He was shot and has recovered. Now that it is all over and he has had time for reflection, his better self surely has concluded that I should be pitied and not condemned. When McKinley was shot he showed forgiveness.

"The entire case rests with Roosevelt. I know if he will come here and speak for me, and adopt a broad view of the matter, I will get a light sentence. His word will settle the whole matter. I should think he would come here when the case is tried."

GOFF'S ATTENDANT LOSES PAY

Nothing for Him Until His Right to His Place Is Fixed.

If John McLaughlin, Supreme Court Justice Goff's personal court attendant, gets any salary for some months to come, he will get it from the Justice's private pocket. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday affirmed an order of Justice Bijur restraining the payment of McLaughlin's $1,800 a year until his right to the job is settled. It will take several months to reach the case for trial.

McLaughlin was a guard in the Tombs who took the examination for court attendant, and stood 170 on the list. He was getting $1,200 in the Tombs, and Justice Goff had him transferred to his service. It was said that this was a promotion. Abraham S. Gilbert, a Republican nominee for Supreme Court Justice, was drawn into the case as attorney for those at the head of the eligible list for court attendant when McLaughlin was appointed.

BAN ON NIGHT DOCKINGS.

Health Officer Orders Daytime Passenger Landing for All Liners.

Dr. Joseph J. O'Connell, Health Officer of the Port of New York, announced yesterday that there would be no night dockings in future for the big Atlantic liners, as he considered the health of the Nation more important than the landing of 200 or 300 passengers at night instead of keeping them at Quarantine until the next morning. Dr. O'Connell said that it was better for his staff of five doctors to examine steerage passengers by daylight than by artificial light.

Owing to the opposition of the International Mercantile Marine Company, the Atlantic steamship lines are still running on the old southern route instead of on the short one, to which they should have changed on Aug. 14, and in consequence neither the Mauretania nor the Lusitania has landed her passengers on Thursday night this season.

Collector Loeb said that he was very glad to hear that Dr. O'Connell had decided to forbid night dockings, as it would mean shorter hours for the customs force.

TRAIN PLUNGES INTO CAVE.

Freight Cars Suddenly Disappear While Passing Over a Mine.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKES BARRE, Nov. 1.—Passenger traffic was delayed and coal and freight traffic temporarily abandoned on the Bowman's Creek Branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad this morning by a mine cave-in, which swallowed several cars of a freight train.

The engine of the freight passed safely over, but the trainmen, looking back, saw freight cars disappearing. Investigation showed that they had fallen into a mine cave-in twenty-five feet deep.

Several cars piled up in this cave-in, and until the company can fill the hole it will be impossible to open the line for coal and freight traffic

MEAT PRICES STILL SOAR.

Vegetarians, However, Saved Money During the Past Year.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The cost of living continued to advance during the past year, so far as meat eaters are concerned, according to a report issued by the Department of Agriculture to-day. Vegetarians, however, saved money, for, according to the official showing, virtually all vegetables enumerated in the Government's list fell in price, with the single exception of beans, which cost on the farm $2.34 on Oct. 15, as against $2.27 on the same date last year.

Milk dropped slightly in price, and both apples and peaches were lower. The increase in the value of the farmers' livestock also kept pace with the increase in the products of the farm. Horses which could be bought for $137 last October now average $140, while milch cows that then were valued at $42.60, now are sold at $47.30.

First Story of the Rout of Sultan's Forces Told by Lieut. Wegener.

TURKISH LINE CRUMPLED

From Lule-Burgas to Bunarhissar the Moslem Forces Were Driven Headlong.

TURKS RUSH UP RESERVES

For a Time They Held Back the Foe, but Troops from Adrianople Turned the Tide.

ARMY SEES TRIUMPH AHEAD

Soldiers Cannot Be Restrained from Hurling Themselves Fiercely on the Foe.

TURKS CLAIM VICTORIES

Nazim Pasha's Reports Cheer Constantinople, but London Is Very Skeptical.

By LIEUT. WEGENER.

The Only Correspondent at the Front on the Bulgarian Side.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES by arrangement with the Vienna Reichspost.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE BULGARIAN ARMY, Thursday, Oct. 31, 7:30 P. M.—I have just returned to headquarters with a train of wounded, after spending three days at the front.

For three days and nights I have not been out of my clothes, and my poor horse could not move another step for sheer exhaustion.

The great final battle, the objective, dispositions and probable outcome of which I announced in my dispatches of last week, entered on the decisive phase Thursday morning, when the left wing of Bulgarians at Bunarhissar took the offensive with a mighty impetus.

The prelude to the final clash of arms was a murderous opening engagement, which on Monday resulted very favorably for the Bulgarians, especially on the right wing at Lule-Burgas.

On the left wing, where the Bulgarian offensive started, the Turks, by taking the offensive from Serai by way of Viza, had attempted to meet the danger threatening their line of retreat, owing to the Bulgarian advance by way of Sarai to Tchatalja. The Turks had already succeeded in driving back the advance body of the Bulgarians beyond Karagaederesi and Bunarhissar.

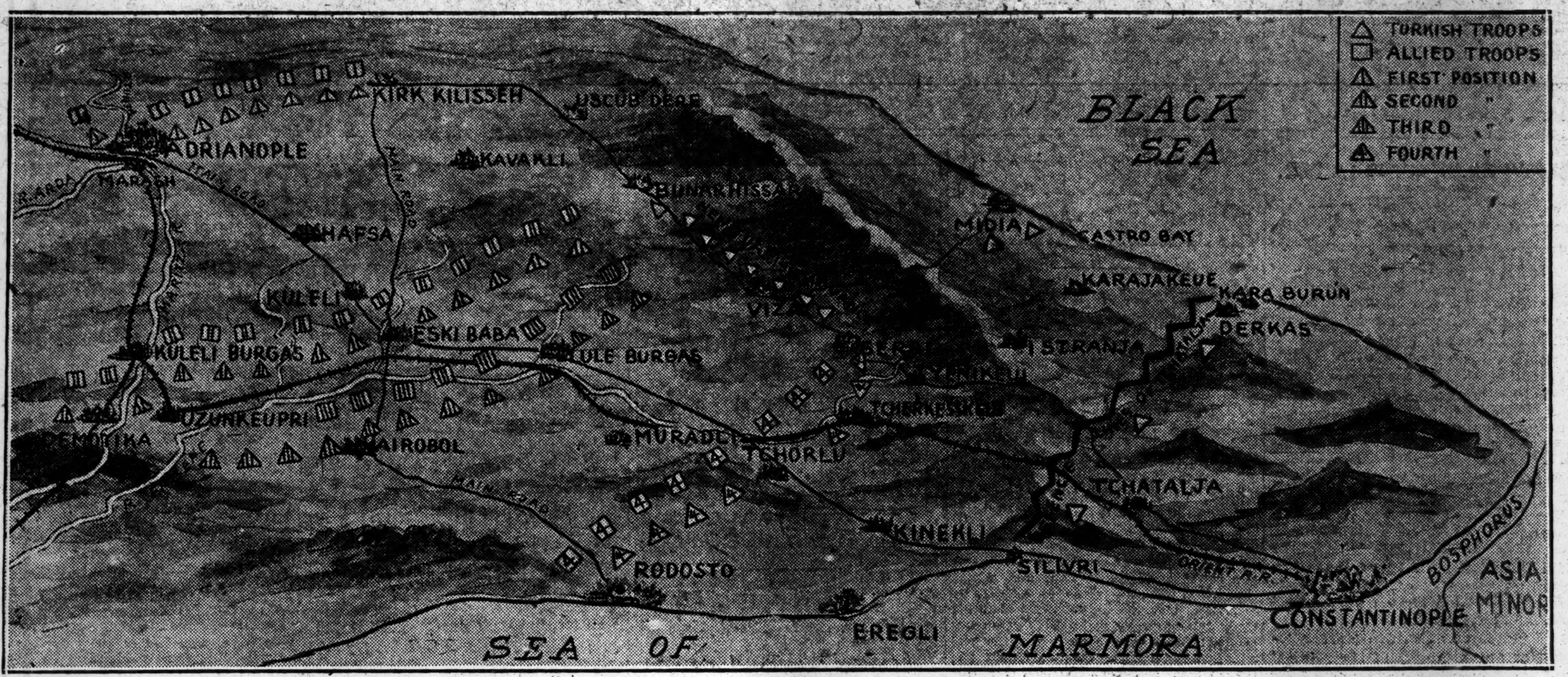
Tuesday morning, when the mighty counter attack of the Bulgarians was delivered against their right wing from the line running from Uskub to Hadjifakli and the heights of Monastirdagh, the front ranks of the Turks were simply run down by a startling assault, executed with unparalleled elan. Yet they succeeded in keeping up the fight by continually bringing up their reserves.

Here on this ground bitter forest fighting raged throughout the day. In the course of the fighting the Turkish main body degenerated into senseless masses without consistency or power of fighting.

Bulgarian Right Victorious.

At the same time the Bulgarian right wing attacked the Turkish

How the Allies Have Fought Their Way Toward Constantinople.



The strict censorship maintained by all of the nations engaged in the Eastern war makes detailed dissection of the military movements in Thrace virtually impossible. Only the broad outlines of the various changes in position can be discerned from the dispatches.

The first meeting in force of the Moslem and Bulgarian forces was on the line of intrenchments extending from Adrianople to Kirk-Kilisseh. A night attack of the invaders drove the Turkish centre headlong and forced both wings to retire, though fighting stubbornly.

The next stand of the Turks, indicated on the map as the "second position," was on a line which might be roughly described as from Demotika and Kuieli-Burgas, held by the left wing as guard of the railroad to Adrianople and Salonika, through Eski-Baba, to Bunarhissar. The general direction of this line was east and northeast.

Pressure on the Turkish right wing, the well-circulated reports of a great turning movement by the Bulgars to cut the communications to Constantinople, and an assault, ending in the capture of the highly important town of Eski-Baba, at the centre of the Turkish line, apparently caused a hasty withdrawal of Nazim Pasha's main force as far as the Ergene River and at some points south of it.

The right and left wings seem to have remained extended on the one side nearly or quite to Bunarhissar, and on the other side close to Demotika. The general line is represented by the "third position" on the map.

Again the victorious Bulgars began to hammer the ranks of their foes, this time causing what seems to have been a retreat all along the line. The successful blowing up of the Tcherkesskeui Railroad bridge may have been nothing more than an audacious raid by the Bulgarian cavalry, but it was a striking feature of the daring attack of the northern host. They did not cease their advance until the Turks had been pushed back to approximately the "fourth position" on the map. Rodosto and Midia, the ports through which the Turks have been getting reinforcements from Asia, were evidently still held, though seriously threatened.

Dispatches from Constantinople last night seemed to indicate that the tide of battle was turning, in part at least, and that the Turks had begun to advance in force on the right wing, and had won some success, how great or important it is impossible to decide.

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positions at Lule-Burgas from Baba-Eski to the west and Yenikeui to the southeast and drove the Turks from their fortified positions on Telan Dere,, Ajaali Dere, and the Ergene River, back on Lule-Burgas.

The Bulgarian infantry were splendidly supported by their artillery, which, at critical moments, succeeded in holding down the Turks by an annihilating fire.

With the help of the guns most of the Turkish positions were taken by assault with the bayonet, yet some of the Turkish positions were stormed and taken by the Bulgarian infantry without any preliminary action or support from their artillery.

The elan of the Bulgarian infantry is, as I have already said, unparalleled, and, like the tactical achievements resulting therefrom, it surpasses all that one could have believed possible. In this respect the Bulgarian infantry, without the least concession to the scruples of modern tactics, applies its battle cry of "Na Nos," (Now for the knife,) to the conditions of reality, that is to say, to its tactics.

Thirst to Reach Enemy.

Four hundred paces, and still further from the enemy's lines, whole regiments rose like one man and hurled themselves in one solid, charging en masse on the enemy without halting, still firing and despising all cover.

Every man of the Bulgarian infantry literally thirsts to get at the Turk with his knife or bayonet, and the officers are powerless against this burning frenzy.

All attempts to hold the troops in leash were fruitless.

One regiment that had not yet been ordered up to the firing line, but was held in line formation as reserves, hurled itself on the enemy solely on the order of a Sergeant which rose above the cries of battle. The men heeded not a whit the officers' order to halt and lie down.

The same spirit fills the breasts of the newly formed reserves of the third line, who go into battle in civilian clothes, with cartridge belts girded about them and armed with Mannlicher rifles and bayonets.

The mountain districts particularly furnish regiments, the men of which are of all ages and unequaled for toughness, reliability, and soldierly enthusiasm.

The Bulgarian Army and the regimental leaders are supported by able officers. That corps of organized excellence have adapted themselves with a wide measure of understanding to this spirit of the men. They do not feel compelled to damp the ardor of the Bulgarian common soldier by exaggeratedly methodical leadership. They have only sought to give it suitable, and, in general, collective direction.

Crumpled Turks' Line.

Tuesday's fierce engagements had resulted successfully for the Bulgarians, both at Bunarhissar and Lule-Burgas, yet they had struck no decisive blow, for the Turks had brought up the whole of their reserves to hold the Bulgarian advance in check.

Early Wednesday morning strong Bulgarian forces had been brought up by forced marches from the troops investing Adrianople.

The Bulgarians then advanced to make an attempt to break through the centre of the enemy's position. The Bulgarian attack fell partly on the Turkish troops drawn up in the forest region south of the road from Kirk-Kilisseh to Visa and partly on the Turks' entrenched positions northwest of Lule-Burgas.

After heavy forest fighting and continually repeated murderous bayonet assaults, the Bulgarians succeeded by midday in breaking through the Turkish position, and in co-opeartion with an attack, delivered simultaneously at Lule-Burgas, in rolling up the whole of the Turkish wing.

Here in the early hours of the afternoon began a general retreat on the line from Lule-Burgas to Bedirequi, along the railway and in the direction of Tchorlu. The Bulgarians iimmediately took up the pursuit in this quarter. They continued to press the enemy with extraordinary energy throughout the night.

The result was the Turkish retreat degenerated into a wild flight.

The Turkish troops on this wing were totally dispersed. At the same time, on their own left wing, southeast of Bunarhissar, the Bulgarians had completely enveloped the Turks from the northeast.

When dawn broke to-day a decisive attack upon the right flank of the Turks was delivered from the line of Urunbeiliviza. Heavily shaken by the fighting which had gone before, the Turkish troops could not withstand the overwhelming flank attack of the Bulgarians.

Abandoning their line of retreat by way of Sarai, the almost totally disbanded masses of Turks retired in disorder by way of Changara and Topcikoci or directly south on Tchorlu.

Here also the Bulgarians took up the pursuit immediately with energy by a parallel movement and a continual outflanking movement along the Turkish main line of communications by way of Sarai, Tatarkeui and Tcherkesskeui. They sought to cut off the enemy's retreat to the Tchatalja lines before Constantinople.

Enormous Turkish Losses.

The Turkish losses have been enormous. Their line of retreat can be traced by a long trail of discarded weapons and objects of equipment and, sad to say, also by burning villages and the bodies of massacred Christians.

The Bulgarians captured numerous guns, many thousand rifles, quantities of ammunition, and two railway trains.

As conditions are to-day probably only fractions of the Turkish Army will get behind the Tchatalja lines. Thus the plan of the Bulgarian Army Commander to destroy the Turkish Eastern Army may be regarded as having been completely successful, despite the counter measures with which Nazim Pasha sought to frustrate it.

Jubilation prevails at the headquarters of the army. Already it sees itself at the gates of Constantinople, and it will get there.

Bombarding Adrianople.

The fighting in front of Adrianople, despite the Bulgarians' decision to abandon assault tactics, has lost none of its former severity. On Wednesday morning the Bulgarian siege batteries, posted at Kaduikeui and on the heights, began a bombardment of the Turkish works of Scheitantabja, Karagoeztabja and Hadirliktabja, belonging to the Tchatalja group on the northwest front of Adrianople.

These works are among the strongest of the entire fortress. They are of modern construction and relatively well armed. They have bomb-proof cement shelters, and some of them are reported to possess also steel roofs.

What Tarabozed is for Scutari the Tchatalja group is for Adrianople—the key of the fortress. Their capture would bring about the fall of Adrianople, providing the fortress was not starved out.

The bombardment lasted for eight hours. Then it was resumed after an hour's interval and by every Bulgarian gun. The reply of the Turkish guns was ineffective.

Meanwhile the Bulgarian infantry advanced in the direction of Marash to attack. At the same time a strong detachment from Duidzaras and Chorekeui went forward against Karagach.

In this region, dominated by the Turkish works, every tree had been stripped bare of leaves and branches.

The Turkish garrison, the strength of which is estimated at about 40,000 men, makes numerous sorties on this front.

Since last night a fearful battle has been raging with varying success at the bridge over the River Maritza at Marash. The Turks displayed extraordinary stubbornness. They continually brought up fresh forces and hurled them into the fight.

This is the most sanguinary battle in which the Bulgarians have been engaged before Adrianople. In this battle the Bulgarian troops also displayed admirable contempt of death.

This was especially so in the case of the reserves of the Tenth and Eleventh Corps. In their new uniforms they had been brought up to replace the troops of the line sent to the eastern army, and are now for the first time under fire.

In the days preceding the decisive action, all the troops that could be spared from before Adrianople were sent to the main army. Continuous files of fresh troops with artillery have also passed through Mustapha Pass, proceeding toward Adrianople.

Now that the Turkish main army is as good as destroyed, it is probable the investment corps before Adrianople will be strengthened again and the assault on the fortress continued with increased energy.

News has just been received that Demotika has been occupied by the Bulgarians. By this move the Turkish forces there and at Uzunkopri are isolated, and communication between the country lying on either side of the lower Maritza is interrupted.

PANIC IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

News of Defeats Inspires General Fear of Massacres.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 2.—Constantinople is now panic-stricken as the news of the Turkish defeat is slowly filtering through.

There are signs on every hand that grave trouble is approaching, and though the Government is taking precautions against outbreaks, it is generally feared that these will be inadequate when fierce Kurds roam about.

Stamboul is flooded with hungry refugees. Inhabitants of the villages by the Bosporus are fleeing to the city, fearing plunder and massacre. The inhabitants of the city are keeping their doors locked for fear of riots.

Rumors are current that the defeated soldiers are approaching Constantinople, plundering villages and farms as they pass, and murdering the inhabitants.

The news of the nation's reverses has made the feeling against the non-Mussulman population stronger than ever. Some of the latter are already leaving Constantinople.

Mediation by the great powers is proposed by M. Poincaré, the French Premier, but the temper of the Bulgarians seems to make the probabilities of success doubtful.

The Servian Foreign Minister and the Bulgarian Minister of the Interior both declared in interviews yesterday that they did not want European intervention and would manage their own affairs.

An armistice would certainly be declined by Bulgaria as affording Turkey an opportunity to reorganize her forces for the defense of Tchatalje.

The Bulgarian army is within twenty-five miles of Constantinople, and in touch with the Tchatalja lines, the successful defense of which seems the only possibility of preventing King Ferdinand's triumphal entry into the Ottoman capital. There is little chance of the demoralized Turkish army being able to oppose a successful resistance even at the supposedly impregnable Tchatalja lines, and it is noteworthy that certain news agencies are being employed to circulate throughout Europe a dispatch intimating that the Bulgarian occupation of Constantinople will be the only means of safeguarding the Christian population from massacre. In Constantinople official telegrams have been issued, claiming victory, and declaring that the Bulgarian army is surrounded. This is evidently nothing but an attempt to keep the population of the capital quiet. Great anxiety is now felt lest the news of defeat may lead to an outbreak in the city, in which the lives of European and other non-Turkish residents would be in serious danger.

Soldiers of the defeated army, many of them in a famished condition, are streaming toward the capital, and although a Turkish division has been sent out from Constantinople to restrain them, it may prove impossible to maintain order among them. The advisability of immediately sending warships to Constantinople is being seriously considered by the European Governments. The situation in Salonika is equally alarming, and the mob is reported out of hand.

400,000 MEN IN BATTLE.

Port of Rodosto Captured by the Bulgarians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Despatch to The London Times.

SOFIA, Nov. 1.—The Turks on Thursday made a desperate effort to retrieve the situation. The retreating troops rallied between Tchorlu and the village of Istrandja, and were reinforced by a division sent up from Constantinople. They were completely defeated, however, by the Bulgarians, who captured Tchorlu, Istranja, and Rodosto.

Now it appears that in the great battle around Lule-Burgas, beginning last Tuesday, nearly 400,000 men took part.

After the capture of Bunarhissar on the direct road from Kirk-Kilisseh to Constantinople, by the Bulgarians, about forty-eight hours after the fall of Kirk-Kilisseh and the capture of Baba-Eski, Nazim Pasha concentrated his main force around Lule-Burgas, with his right wing extending north and east toward Sarai and Istranja. His left wing projected southward to Muradli station and Rodosto, on the Sea of Marmora. His reserve force occupied Tchorlu on the railway.

The whole series of positions, extending almost from sea to sea, was attacked by the Bulgarians on Tuesday. The Turks offered obstinate resistance, and the series of conflicts continued until Wednesday with wavering success. Eventually the Turks gave way all along the line, the Bulgarians capturing the railway station at Muradli.

Yesterday, however, an effort was made to rally the Turkish troops at Tchorlu, where two divisions of Asiatic troops had arrived from Constantinople, and some 50,000 men altogether were assembled.

A fresh battle, or series of battles, now took place in the district, extending from Tchorlu to Istrandja and along the heights dominating Rodosto, the landing place for the Asiatic troops.

A diversion was attempted on the right Turkish wing, Shefket Torgut of Albanian fame landing at Midia with 20,000 men, advanced toward Visa, where he encountered the Bulgarian troops under Gen. Kutincheff.

The Turks were completely defeated, but whether they succeeded in regaining their ships or retreated eastward is not stated.

PANIC BEHIND TURKISH LINES.

Soldiers Threw Down Their Arms and Tried to Escape.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 2.—The Times's correspondent with the Turkish army at Tchorlu, behind the battleline, describes the wild scenes of panic which occurred on the receipt of the news of the Bulgarian advance to Lule Burgas. The untrustworthy Redifs threw down their arms and mingled with the mass of old men and women and tender children who fought for accommodation on the southbound trains. The railway guards were powerless to deal with the terror that prompted the onrush.

The trains that reached us were just masses of panic-stricken humanity. The footplates, and even the cowcatchers of the engines were thronged with craven soldiers, who preferred the perilous haven of the locomotive to the rumored terrors of the vindictive enemy behind them.

A staff officer at our station luckily had a battalion of veterans on hand, and the fugitive soldiers were herded into the station and pent in houses while the civilian fugitives were allowed to proceed.

It would have been a hard heart that would not have been moved by the scenes of frenzied endeavor to quit the vicinity, scenes which only closed at nightfall. Hundreds of families with their scanty lares and penates piled on bullock carts toiled down the roads. The recent rains had rendered these roads mere morasses.

It was sheer panic. Terror had seized these unfortunate people, such as might have occurred had the pursuit been one of relentless sabre work.

A mischance on the railroad line had caused a block, and it seemed hours before the breakdown gangs could pass the trains with their freight of wild-eyed men and weeping women. The state of the cars was beyond description. Even though they were packed so that no one could move when the trains at last got under way, men cast their distracted wives and children onto the heads of the living mass within the cars and tossed babies up after them.

Panics are inexplicable most times, and so far as I could see there was nothing to justify this wave of terror. The Turkish officers who had perforce to witness these wild scenes were at a loss to understand it. I believe, however, that the news of King Ferdinand's call to his troops to consider the war as a crusade was spread broadcast in Thrace, and that the people, always jealous for the honor of their women, believed that the Turkish retreat exposed them to wanton brutality, which would be carried out under the cloak of religion.

To most of us it was an awful revelation to see such scenes so far from the actual theatre of operations, and to see stalwart soldiers unblushingly compromised in the same pitiful panic with weak women and little children.

LIEUT. WEGENER'S CAREER.

He Is Well Equipped for His Service as War Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Lieut. Wegener, whose dispatches to the Vienna Reichspost have been the journalistic feature of the war, is not, as at first supposed, an officer of the Austrian General Staff, but a regular member of the Reichspost's staff. As the envoy of the Reichspost, the organ of Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the throne of Austria, he was equipped with exceptional letters of introduction, which probably obtained for him the privilege of going to the Bulgarian front, but it must be stated that he availed himself brilliantly of the facilities afforded him.

Through the courtesy of the editor of the Reichspost, THE NEW YORK TIMES is enabled to publish simultaneously with the Reichspost Lieut. Wegener's brilliant dispatches.

Herminigilde Wegener, an officer of the Austrian reserve, formerly belonged to the Sixteenth Infantry. He is 32 years old, a tall and well-set-up young soldier of the blonde type. He speaks several languages, including the various Slavonic tongues and dialects.

Lieut. Wegener was the chief editor of the Sarajeve Tagblatt at one time, and joined the staff of the Reichspost three years ago as foreign editor. He is the author of the book entitled "Bosnia's Future," which prepared the way for the annexation of Bosnia by Austria, but he is better known as one of the first men who penetrated Koniak at Belgrade, the Servian capital, after the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga. Disguised as a mason, he arrived on the scene before any attempt was made to hide the traces of the crime.

The Long Sing Ti Chinese Curio Co. are now exhibiting the rarest porcelains and potteries at their showrooms, 293 Fifth Ave.—Adv.

GARIBALDI GOES TO GREECE.

Son of Italian Hero Arrives There to Fight Against Turkey.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 1.—Although the Italian Government has decided to maintain the strictest neutrality in connection with the Balkan complications, the enthusiasm of the people here is growing in favor of the four small States fighting for the independence of their fellow-countrymen still subject to Ottoman rule.

In this there is no feeling of resentment against Turkey caused by the late war in Tripoli, but simply the chivalrous sentiment which has always animated Italians whenever a people have risen in the name of a nationality.

Besides the numbers of volunteers who had already joined the Montenegrins and the Greeks, a large body of youths had been urging Gen. Ricciotti Garibaldi, son of the great hero, to organize an expedition and put himself at its head, as he did in 1897, at the time of the Graeco-Turkish war. Garibaldi did so, and arrived at Patras yesterday.

Another tie with the Balkan States is due to the fact that all the Bulgarian Generals now at the front have been students at the Military Academy of Turin and that 250 other Bulgarian officers on the staff and in the army which is now confronting Turkey served in the Italian Army.

BULGARS IN DEMOTIKA.

Sofia Hears They Are Driving the Turks Without Cessation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.

SOFIA. Nov. 1.—Demotika has been captured by the Bulgarians.

On the other flank to the east the Bulgarian Army harasses and pursues the Turks without cessation, bursting through every attempt at resistance.

The bombardment of Adrianople continues, and the garrison is already disheartened. The Bulgarians made an offer to the commandant to let the whole civilian population pass out. The commandant replied that he would agree if the garrison also were allowed free passage.

This suggestion was rejected by the Bulgarians.

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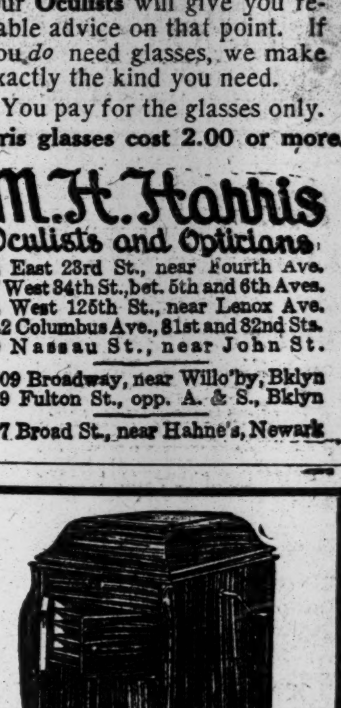

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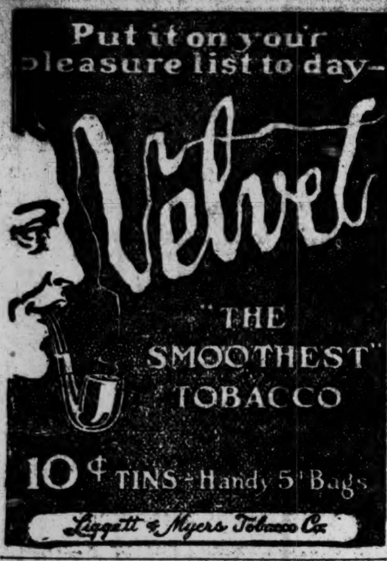
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SAW THE TIDE TURN WITH SULTAN'S ARMY

Correspondents in Auto Witnessed Dash of Reinforcements to Meet Flank Attack.

TURKS HAD PREVIOUSLY WON

Officer Told How Bulgarians Had Been Driven Across a River on the Northern Front.

By WARD PRICE,
(First Correspondent at the Front with the Turkish Army.)

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.

FOUR MILES SOUTHEAST OF LULE-BURGAS, Wednesday, Oct. 30.—It is noon, and the bang and boom of field guns, near and distant, and the manifold rattle of a fierce rifle fire are the sounds among which this telegram is written.

I am at the top of a gentle slope on a broad, bare, rolling plain, which reaches on either side to the blue distance—a plain where the battle of Lule-Burgas is being fought before my eyes.

This is the first battle of the war on the Bulgarian frontier to be watched by a correspondent on the Turkish side, and the fact that one colleague and myself are here alone is because we are the only correspondents fortunate enough to possess a motor car, which has petrol sufficient for the seventy-two-mile return journey from our base, and also capable of making its way through the soft mud of the track over the rough grass of the plain which serves as a road.

The story of the reasons that kept us from the front for the last few weeks is a long one, but at last we find ourselves, two solitary foreigners, alone at a viewpoint which is the focus of the whole of the fighting on the Turkish left flank.

A View of the Battlefield.

What lies before our eyes is this: We are standing by our car in the middle of an absolutely bare grass plain, with not so much as a bush to break its dull green monotony. To the northwest, straight ahead toward the town of Lule Burgas, one looks across three shallow waves of land before a blue ridge, three miles distant, climbs up against the sky to close the vista. Above this ridge and on the slope where the Turkish supports are sheltered, the Bulgarians' shrapnel is bursting in white balloons of lingering smoke.

Follow the line of this first little valley in front out to the left, and you will see plainly through your glasses the iron railway bridge over which passes the line from Constantinople to Adrianople. That bridge marks the extreme left of the Turkish front, which stretches away northeast for thirty miles in an almost continuous battle line to Viza.

The Bulgarians are making a fierce effort to turn this left flank, in full sight of which we are standing.

That railway bridge over the river is the key to this flank engagement. Look closely through the telescope. The sun is so warm that heated air trickles across the field of view of the glass like running water.

Turkish Heads in the Trenches.

You can just make out the long line of Turkish heads in the trenches at this end of the bridge. Quite plainly you see the firing line strung out on the shoulder of that slope of plowed land, lying nearer to us.

There are pack-horses with boxes of ammunition grazing in the sheltered valley on this side.

Strain your eye through the haze right beyond, and on the other side of the river past the blue-gray railway bridge are two black points, moving across a yellow path of maize stubble.

Two men on horseback? No, they are splitting up. They are four men on horseback—Bulgarians. How slowly they move. They must be in the full field of fire of those Turks lining the ridge of plowed land. Now they are gone again.

That soft, black column of smoke westward along the line from the bridge marks where the Lule-Burgas railway station is burning. It was set on fire by shells probably.

Infantry Slouch Along.

It is now 1 o'clock. The infantry that were lying on the reverse of the slope next to the long billow of the plain have been closed up and are moving along the valley toward the bridge on the left flank of the Bulgarian attack, which is evidently developing in the valley beyond, out of our sight. They just saunter slouchingly along in no sort of formation, hands in pockets, and rifles slung on shoulders, but they take care to keep under cover of the slope of the hill, and they get to their position, which are the main things.

They do not get there without loss, though. They must have had to cross a neck of skyline, which we from our greater height cannot distinguish. There is one of them down. He just lies there quite plain in the circle of the telescope—a shapeless green khaki lump on the bare hillside. Now another is wounded, evidently, for he lies stretched out flat, and three or four little khaki figures come and kneel in the road beside him.

Two Turkish guns on the same slope where the infantry were to have been have slewed around to the left, too, and are firing very rapidly. First there is a momentary patch of golden flame, then a sharp stab of a report comes up to us. The rifle rattle now is loud and far-spread. The Bulgars are attacking that left flank furiously.

Rest the telescope on the side of the car and sweep it around to the right. The most conspicuous features are two tumuli (hillocks) about three miles away on the crest of a low swell of ground. There are troops sheltering on this side of them.

Officers, riding by us on their way to the Turkish general reserve, three miles back, say that Tourgout Shevket Pasha is the commander of the army corps there, with Prince Aziz as the divisional commander.

One officer says that Abdullah Pasha, the Commander in Chief, is at Amurgza, which must be near the tumuli we see. The army corps, engaged at this end of the Turkish front, are the First, Second, and Fourth Corps, and one division of reserves. There is a cavalry division in reserve, as we see later.

Bulgarians' Lively Attack.

The Bulgarians are evidently attacking vigorously near those tumuli, too, for supports start going up to the skyline.

It is now 2 o'clock, and we have sixty-five miles of atrocious road to cover before reaching Rodosto, from which port this dispatch must be sent to Constantinople by steamer, as it is impossible to telegraph from the front.

"We are drawing off a little more," says an officer riding by, "but further to the right we are advancing rapidly. Yesterday we drove the Bulgarians pell-mell across the river Ajali up there to the north."

Crack Cavalry to the Rescue.

We start back toward the rear, and have crossed the first ridge when we see a whole division of cavalry and several battalions of infantry coming along from the right flank to reinforce the left.

A regiment of lancers leads the way. They look like the Constantinople lancers, and suddenly there is Selim Bey, the young, fair-haired Lieutenant I had often met in Constantinople. But this stubble-bearded Selim on a spirited black horse is scarcely to be known for the well-groomed young cavalry "blood" with whom I was sitting at table a fortnight ago. He takes a cigar with almost a shout of joy.

"I assure you," he says, "cigars are a detail in which our equipment has been lacking for a long time."

"We are going to reinforce the left," he answers to my question, and off they go at a trot, perhaps to sacrifice themselves in a way that has always been the pride of cavalry.

By Auto to the Battlefield.

But though we were on the batlefield for four hours, that by no means made up our whole experiences of the day. Overnight we fixed the time for starting from Tchorlu for 5 A. M. I was up all night writing, for the uncertainty of communications is such that one has to send each message by as many routes as possible, in the hope that one may take it safely.

At 4:30 A. M. I awoke the sleeping servants and went around to the Turkish inn where our car was stabled. The steel blue of the moonlight night was as yet undimmed by the dawn. In the dark, earth-floored, low-roofed stable where our car was huddled in with incongruous bullock carts and a score of mistrustful horses, a small group of syces, the native grooms, waked from their sleep on the bare ground and gathered around with lanterns to watch the mysterious rites of preparing the car for the road.

We backed out into the narrow, chaotically-cobbled street in the milky blue light of the first dawn, and were off through the crooked little town, past the startled sentries of the night. The light changed to a dove gray on the naked hillsides round the town, and the dying campfires glowed red. The thick white hoar frost was broken only where the warmth of the sleeping draught-oxen had thawed out a black patch. The sky lightened at first to a silver gray, then to a ghostly white, as we crossed the railway and started with thirty-five miles of stark, empty wilderness to cross to reach the battlefield.

Until the sun loosened the frozen mud the going was rough but firm. The road, which, by the way, is marked on the Austrian General Staff maps as "a first class metalled road," is nothing but a muddy, deep-rutted track of the consistency of chocolate blanc mange, scored across the plain by countless bullock carts. Where any attempt has been made at road-building, such as at some of the prehistoric bridges, the result has been an engineering crime, apparently perpetrated by preparing a layer of rich mud and sprinkling huge unhewn blocks of granite on to it.

If our car had not been a very light one it would certainly have taken root there. As it was, we had often to unload it and push from behind, wading boot-high. Several flocks of sheep, taken, said their guard, from the Bulgarians, and an army service corps wagon train lumbering slowly to the front, were all the traffic we passed until we began to meet the wounded of yesterday's battle.

Meet the Turkish Wounded.

First they were in straggling groups of three or four. Most of them were hit in the arm or had slight head wounds. These were moving slowly but steadily on their thirty-mile walk to Tchorlu. But soon came long columns of bullock-drawn tumbrils full of them.

The wreckage of an army is not a pleasant sight. There were bandaged heads with blood staining through the lint. A yellow old man, astride a little barebacked donkey, was trailing one bare foot wrapped in a crimsoned rag. A young fellow on a horse was held up by two other cripples on either side, his head drooping on his right shoulder with an unnatural twist.

It was almost uncanny to think that it was the agreeable Bulgarians with whom I had been staying six weeks ago, who had smashed and broken the sturdy Turkish peasants into these faint, limp, drooping-eyed wrecks who lay on the floor of the carts just as they happened to fall when lifted in—and all in the cause of the progressive decentralization in Macedonia.

The fortitude of these Turks was wonderful. I saw two men with bullet wounds in their legs who had limped thirty-five miles, one, groaning at every step, being helped by his wounded friend, the other alone using the rifles as crutches.

We saw Tchorlu on a far hill by the light of a pure sunset of flaming gold that filled the hollows of the plain with violet shadow, while above the silver evening star shone in a pale green sky. The grim warfare of men could not mar the peace of heaven.

Gen Savoff, Successful Commander of Allies

Photograph, Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—If the victories of the Balkan allies, more particularly the operations of the main Bulgarian Armies in the battle of Kirk-Kilisseh and Lule-Burgas, have been as real and decisive as seems to be indicated by news dispatches filtering through the hands of the censors of the Balkan League, then the names of Major Gens. Savoff, Ivanoff, and Dimitrieff of Bulgaria will speedily become known throughout the civilized world. Upon these three Generals has fallen the chief responsibility of the campaign against the Turks, and the celerity and efficiency with which the forked lightning of the allied armies has flashed across the Turkish frontier and stunned the Ottoman forces have been the result of the splendid martial genius for preparedness and strategy displayed in the campaign they are conducting.

Foreign military attachés and observers at Sofia have been familiar with the remarkable strength of the modern military machine developed under the eye of Czar Ferdinand, and the military intelligence offices of this country and Europe contain many reports according the Bulgarian Army high rating. These reports, necessarily confidential, have likewise spoken in glowing terms of the splendid ability of the Bulgarian staff and field officers.

No American army officers stationed in Washington could be found to-day who were personally acquainted with any of the Bulgarian Generals, but the General Staff and Army War College has a "paper" knowledge of them. Most of the foreign military attachés profess to have only the same kind of knowledge. But some of them have spent considerable time in the Balkan States. They speak in glowing terms of the ability and skill of Gen. Savoff and his contemporaries in connection with the constructive work of giving Bulgaria her modern army and thoroughly preparing it for the present crisis.

Savoff Trained by the Russians.

One of these officers, who, for obvious reasons, would not allow himself to be quoted, said:

"Major Gen. M. Savoff, Commander in Chief of the Bulgarian forces, is a very skillful man. In fact, all of the Bulgarian staff and field officers have been well trained, and their influence has permeated to the humblest enlisted man in the service. I think that when the true story of the war is written, unless present apparent successes are turned into ultimate bitter defeat for the allies, the names of Gen. Savoff and of Maj. Gen. Ivanoff will stand out as prominently in the Balkan War of 1912 as did those of Admiral Togo and Gen. Nogi after the Russo-Japanese war.

"You will find that Major Gen. Savoff's name is frequently spelt as Savow, according to the language which is used, and that there are other forms of the name. In like manner the name of Gen. Ivanoff will be found spelt Ivanow, and that of Gen. Radko Dimitrieff as Dimitriew.

"Gen. Savoff is not an elderly man. He is in his prime and as clean-cut as any European officer. He has been intimately identified with the upbuilding of the Bulgarian Army ever since he completed his post-graduate military staff studies in Russia. As his name indicates, he is a Bulgarian Slav. He had very little, if any, German training. His staff training was obtained mainly in Russia, in the Army Staff College, and in France and Italy.

"When the Bulgarian Cabinet resigned in May, 1903, Gen. Savoff was appointed Minister of War, and it was then that his genius for military organization was first displayed. During the several years that he held that portfolio he proved to be extraordinarily capable of great military constructive ability. After leaving the War Ministry four or five years ago he was sent to Paris on a special military mission, and spent several years there. I understand that he is now Commander in Chief of the Bulgarian forces with the first Bulgarian Army Division.

Other High Bulgarian Officers.

"The two main divisions of the forces around and below Adrianople, the first and second armies, are under command of N. Ivanoff and Radko Dimitrieff, both of whom are Major Generals. In 1905, when Gen. Savoff was chief of the Bulgarian General Staff, these two officers, then Colonels, were attached to the General Staff at Sofia. In 1906 Dimitrieff became chief of the General Staff when Savoff went to Paris on his special military mission.

"There are three military inspection districts in Bulgaria, the first having its centre at Sofia, in southwestern Bulgaria, the second at Philippopolis, in southern Bulgaria, and the third at Roustchouk, on the Danube River, some distance south of Bucharest. The opening of the war with Turkey found Ivanoff in command of the second and Dimitrieff in command of the third inspection districts, while the Sofia district has recently been in charge of Major Gen. Koutincheff, who succeeded Major Gen. Fitcheff, who has since become chief of the Bulgarian General Staff.

"They are all officers of skill and ability, and to officers of this character has been due the remarkable state of preparedness with which the Bulgarians went into the war, particularly to Major Gen. Naslowmoff for the efficiency of the artillery, and to Major Gen. Tzenoff for the vigor of the cavalry. It has been their aim in recent years to have the Bulgarian army at so high a state of efficiency that a mobilized strength up to 210,000 officers and men could be massed at fixed points of concentration on the frontier within ten days, and to mobilize more than 150,000 reservists, fully trained and available to fill casualties and form complimentary units, a remarkable performance with a population of 4,000,000 as a working basis."

To Cure That Tickle Spend a Nickel.
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LONE TORPEDO BOAT SINKS TURK WARSHIP

Greek Craft Dashes Past Forts Into Salonika Harbor at Night, Fires Missiles, and Escapes.

SEARCHLIGHTS BLAZE IN VAIN

Tiny Boat Fires a Contemptuous Shot at Fort as It Leaves—Ten Perish in the Sunken Vessel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, Nov. 1.—A Greek torpedo boat commanded by Lieut. Vothis entered Salonika harbor unperceived last night and sank the Turkish battleship Feth-I-Bulend.

The torpedo boat escaped from the harbor without damage.

ATHENS, Nov. 1.—Lieut. Vothis, commander of the torpedo boat, which last night sank the Turkish battleship Feth-I-Buland, at Salonika, to-day sent this report of the incident to the Government:

"The forts of Karabun were flashing their searchlights unceasingly between the estuary of the Karavofanare and the mouth of the Vardar River, but I passed safely in. Making full steam for Salonika I arrived at 11:20 o'clock in the evening.

"I discovered a Turkish cruiser at the left extremity of a pier. At the right extremity were other vessels, including a Russian warship. I manoeuvred cautiously and escaped detection, and launched a torpedo at a distance of 150 meters from the starboard side of my vessel. Then turning slightly to the left I launched another from the port side. Then I steamed away at full speed to a safe distance, and again turning I discharged a third torpedo at the breakwater.

"Then such an explosion was heard that we thought a cannon had been fired on land. After the first explosion we noticed lights moving about on the cruiser, and heard whistles being blown. The officers' quarters were lit up by the explosion, which occurred at a spot a little forward of the right funnel. Dense volumes of smoke poured from the funnel, and the vessel lurched forward by the bows.

"I then departed at full speed, passing in front of Karabun, which certainly had been apprised of the event from Salonika, as the fortress blazed all of its searchlights. As we passed, unnoticed, I carried out a promise previously made my gunners, and fired a shot at the fortress from a range of 2,500 meters."

SALONIKA, Nov. 1.—Ten persons perished as a result of the sinking of the Turkish battleship Feth-I-Bulend by a Greek torpedo boat Thursday night.

A British and a French cruiser have arrived here and two German and one Austrian warships are expected. The French Consul as a precautionary measure has requisitioned the steamer Bosphorus, which should have sailed to-day for Marseilles.

The Austrian Consul likewise has detained an Austrian-Lloyd steamer.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 1.—The sinking of the Feth-I-Bulend by a Greek torpedo boat is confirmed in a dispatch from Salonika.

The warship sank in five minutes, but the commander telegraphs that nearly all the crew were saved.

He reports that the Greek torpedo boat entered the harbor unexpectedly at midnight and launched two torpedoes at the stern of the Turkish vessel, which at once began to sink. The Commander, three engineers, and four bluejackets were thrown into the water, where they were rescued by fishing boats. The boilers of the Feth-I-Bulend exploded as she sank.

The Feth-I-Bulend saw active service in the Danube under Hobart Pasha during the Russo-Turkish war of 1878-79.

Although called a battleship, the Feth-I-Bulend had a displacement of only 2,800 tons. Her main armament consisted of four 6-inch guns. Built in 1870, she had been recently reconstructed and was in fairly good condition.

LONDON MUCH PERPLEXED.

Disposition to Accept Nazim Pasha's Statements as Accurate.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 2.—The perplexity arising from the policy of the governments engaged in warfare in Southeastern Europe in excluding most newspaper correspondents from the scene of hostilities is more pronounced than ever to-night.

An extraordinary series of dispatches from Nazim Pasha, the Turkish Commander-in-Chief, asserting that the Turkish Army had recaptured Bunarhissar and was still holding its own against the Bulgarian advance, was published in Constantinople to-day. In the absence of independent testimony, however, various assumptions as to the accuracy of these telegrams are possible. They may be belated dispatches, referring to earlier stages of the struggle, or mere representations for the benefit of the Turkish populace.

On the other hand, they may mean that the Bulgarian victory was not so complete as was represented by Sofia, or possibly that the nine divisions of Turkish reserves, that reports of yesterday said had been ordered to the Turkish centre, may be holding back the Bulgarian advance.

Except for the general statement that the Turks were retreating on Chataldja, fighting rear guard actions, few details of the battle were forthcoming from Sofia, but the arrival of 5,000 wounded men in Constantinople tells its own story of the sanguinary character of the encounter. Despite the optimistic reports from the Turkish side, it is not believed here that the Turkish Army can retrieve itself.

All the indications from Sofia are that the allies are determined to dictate terms of peace from Constantinople. That is the construction, placed on an editorial from the official newspaper, Mir, published at Sofia, and in other official intimations that the Bulgarians appear to expect to be in Constantinople within a fortnight at the most. Whether this will be possible depends upon the strength of the Chataldja fortified lines, which for nearly a century have been regarded an impregnable stronghold from which the Turks would dare the world to expel them.

The belief is held by some diplomats here that the Bulgarian Army will be impelled to occupy Constantinople by military and other considerations. While the Bulgarians disclaim any ambition to retain Constantinople, they think the quickest way of arranging peace will be to dictate it to Turkey in its own capital. The Bulgarian Army would also be able at the same time to protect the Christian residents there.

ALLIES FRAMING DEMANDS.

Want to Deal Direct with Turkey and May Reject Intervention.

VIENNA, Nov. 1.—Negotiations are in progress between representatives of Bulgaria, Servia, Montenegro and Greece with a view to reaching an agreement in regard to their demands from Turkey at the conclusion of hostilities, according to the Neue Freie Presse.

As it is the intention of the four Balkan States to take joint action in this respect; the allies would prefer to enter into direct and immediate negotiations with Turkey, but it is understood that the Ottoman Government refuses to accept this proposition and will in all probability appeal to the European powers for mediation. It is uncertain, however, whether the Balkan States would tolerate any intervention.

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—The European Governments have not yet agreed whether to intervene in the Balkan war or to offer mediation at the present moment or after the expected battle of Tchatalja, 25 miles from Constantinople. They have, however, decided not to wait for Turkey to take the initiative in asking for mediation.

The meeting of the European Ambassadors at Constantinople last evening discussed only the measures to be taken for the prevention of possible massacres.

The various schemes for the division of Turkish territory among the Balkan allies which have been published are declared by the German Foreign Office to be based wholly on guesswork, as no negotiations on the subject have yet taken place.

FANATICS URGE SLAUGHTER.

Diplomats in Constantinople Fear Inroad of Beaten Troops.

KUSTENDJE, Rumania, Nov. 1, (by wireless from Constantinople, Oct. 31, 11 P. M.)—The defeat of the Turkish Army under Nazim Pasha opens the way to Constantinople for the Bulgarian troops. In the opinion of diplomatic circles, this will lead to a situation which will almost inevitably bring about European complications.

The most immediate danger, however, concerns the position of this city itself. Most authorities agree that no real defense can be made along the Tchatalja line, which is supposed to protect the capital.

In the event of hordes of beaten and demoralized soldiers falling back on the capital, it is difficult to foresee what human intervention could save the city from sack and pillage. This fear is present with most of the inhabitants, who realize that the fate of the Turkish Empire hangs in the balance.

It is reported that a secret meeting was held recently in the Mosque of Fatieh, the most fanatical quarter of Stamboul, where inflammatory speeches were made by several Mussulman priests, who advised a rising against the Christians.

When the news of further Turkish defeats was received the authorities ordered the state of siege to be made more strict. The bridges between Galata and Stamboul are now not opened until several hours after dawn.

GREEKS NEAR SALONIKA.

Also Within Thirty Miles of Monastir—Turks Report Advantage.

SALONIKA, Nov. 1.—Fighting is going on between Turks and Greeks at Topschin, in the Vardar Valley, about fifteen miles northwest of Salonika, and also at Sorovitch, about thirty miles south of Monastir.

The Turks appear to have the advantage in the fighting thus far.

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Men's Tan Cape Gloves
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to-day at 1.00

we are an old hand at glove values
but this is the best dollar glove yet

¶ It is only once in a long while that you run up against a glove value like this. Even then, it is not quite like this! We do not believe that a tan cape glove of just this quality was ever before offered at a dollar per pair.

¶ Made of fine imported Kassan cape stock, in a dandy weight. Finished with spear-point back. English cut thumb, and prix seam-sewn. In a couple of shades, one a Manila, the other a rich reddish tan. A stylish, snappy glove, that looks capable and will give you a lot of hard and honest wear. Comes in regular and cadet fingers—but seldom at a dollar per pair.

Men's Knitted Neckwear
crochet and accordion effects

the name of Saks on a scarf
is a badge of distinction

¶ Make a mental note that we are the people for knitted neckwear of style and quality. In crochet, accordion and fancy weaves, we have solid colors and stripes in abundance. Also, the prices are on the square. They begin modestly at 55c each and call a halt at 3.00 with no loss of humility. Might add, though, that the new open end "Fashionknit" scarfs are shown only at two prices, namely, 2.50 and 3.00. Meanwhile, let's begin at the next paragraph and go down the line.

¶ *Here are two remarkable neckwear sales.* We therefore suggest that you weed out the distinguished cripples in your neckwear, and get something new. Don't hang on to old scarfs. Change your hopes and your neckwear whenever expedient and profitable. The values in these two sales are exceptionally good, and if you act now, you will be the gainer in scarfs and satisfaction.

Knitted Scarfs
value 1.50
at 65c

600 fine college stripe knitted four-in-hands. A regiment of gay colors, to say nothing of a brigade of blacks and blues, and blacks and whites.

Knitted Scarfs
values 1.50 to 2.00
at 1.08

600 crochet knitted four-in-hands with cross stripes and stripes that are biassed in their opinions. Blacks, blues, tans, grays, helios, purples and reds.

Men's Underwear at 69c
values 1.00 and 1.50

get your underwear to-day, in this sale,
at this price — and be done with it!

¶ 3000 men's undergarments. A special purchase in which the advantage inures to you. Nothing better at this price. Just regular merchandise bought on irregular terms. That's the story. Now for the underwear.

¶ Wool and cotton garments for the man who likes wool with a dash of cotton in it. Made of 80% wool and 20% cotton, and will not shrink.

¶ All cotton garments for the man who prefers them. Made of a cotton so fine in quality that the maker calls it "Velvetrib." It turneth away cold even as a soft answer turneth away wrath. Front and neck of shirt silk finished. Drawers sateen faced, and the seat reinforced.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

CHATALJA FORTS A STRONG BARRIER

Ridges, Flanked by Lakes and Marshes, Last Line of Constantinople Defenses.

WILL BE DIFFICULT TO TAKE

About 350,000 Foreigners in Turkish Capital Menaced by Outbreaks if Moslem Army Fails.

The land defence of Constantinople is made of a Chatalja line of fortified works that extend from the Black Sea to the Marmora, about 25 miles west of the capital. The position is one of great natural strength. It consists of ridges about 600 feet high, flanked by broad lakes and protected by numerous marshes in front. Toward the north, Derkas Lake, with its marshy ground, forms an almost impassable barrier to an invading army, which would be exposed to the fire of troops gathered on the commanding heights to the southeast. This strategic upland extends southward to the valleys of the Nakash, Karum and Sheitan Rivers, along which the tracks of the Oriental Railway have been laid. The gap made by these valleys is interrupted by another region of high relief, which also commands the passage along the narrow strip of lowland intervening between it and the Sea of Marmora.

The approach to Constantinople is, therefore, made possible only by the capture of this position. It is likely that the Bulgarians will not meet here with any harder opposition than they have faced hitherto. They have revealed themselves such efficient tacticians, especially in the art of concentrating artillery fire effectively, that it may be expected that the tactics employed at the battle of Kirk-Kilisseh and during the prolonged fighting that occurred along the banks of the Erghene River will be repeated. This implies the concentration of rapid fire artillery on the heights commanding the valley road to the capital until the defense is silenced or its return fire weakened perceptibly. The capture of the fortified positions at the bayonet's point would then follow.

With the state of demoralization that pervades the Turkish troops and the jubilant ardor animating the Bulgarian soldiers, the Chatalja entrenchments will fail to block the advance to the Sultan's capital.

Beyond the Chatalja line the march to Constantinople cannot meet with serious opposition. Undoubtedly there will be a good deal of fighting, but the topography of the country between Chatalja and Constantinople will hardly prove a serious obstacle to the invaders. It is only north of the capital that the Belgrade hills constitute a natural stronghold. They are not fortified, however.

The possibility of a foreign army marching to Constantinople was felt to be a remote contingency by the Turks, who were accustomed to rely on European jealousy as their main safeguard. They therefore confined themselves to fortifying the Black Sea approach, the Marmora side being left devoid of protection.

Built to Keep off Russians.

The existence of the Chatalja line itself is due to the Russian war of 1877, as before that time the city's western defense was made up of the Dardanelles and the famous Bulair line across the Gallipolis peninsula. Fortunately for the Bulgarians, this fortified passage is not in their way.

The present anxiety felt for the safety of the inhabitants of Constantinople is due to the fact that the Turks have been known to vent their hatred on the Christians whenever they have realized that the game was lost. The excuse has always been offered by the Turkish Government in times of crisis that it is unable to restrain the fanaticism with which every Mohammedan is imbued. It is possible that the approach of a foreign army will arouse the Turks' hostility, and that the Christian population of the capital may be treated with more than ordinary cruelty.

The population of the capital is made up of over 1,250,000, of which about 900,000 are Moslems. The Greeks number 60,000, and there are about 40,000 Armenians. Other Christian Ottomans aggregate perhaps about 30,000. The European colony consists of about 100,000 inhabitants, of whom a quarter are Italians. The French and English colonies each number about 15,000. The number of Germans varies between the Italian and English or French contingent. It is usual to include Americans, of whom about 1,000 are to be found in the capital, including naturalized Turks, with the English colony.

The foreigners could in case of need co-operate and organize into a sort of vigilance committee, as was done in China, but they are somewhat scattered, and much harm would probably befall them in the event of anti-Christian riots. During the Armenian massacres of 1896 many European and native Christians took refuge in foreign schools and the embassies, which were hastily fortified for a while by means of sacks loaded with stones and piled against the doors.

Laughed at Bulgarians.

In Turkey the Bulgarians are known as milkmen. The products of their dairies have a nation-wide renown. The Turks derisively bestow the appellation of "yoghourtji" on them. This means that they are vendors of "yoghourt," the curdled milk preparation which is alleged to prolong life.

So when the war was declared a couple of weeks ago a loud laugh was re-echoed from every Moslem beard from Constantinople to Bagdad. Perhaps a few well-informed officers abstained from joining in this universal glee. However it be, almost every Turk was asking himself what the milkmen were going to do when pitted against the flower of the German-trained Turkish Army. They were surely doomed to defeat, as was the case with the Greeks in 1897. The mere idea of these little Balkan kingdoms daring to defy the Ottoman Empire appeared preposterous in Turkish eyes. The Turkish generalissimo accordingly passed the word to the officers not to forget to take their full-dress uniforms along, as they would surely be needed for the triumphal entry into Sofia.

What organized milkmen can do has been revealed to the astonished world in the past ten days. The unexpected has happened for the Turks. But to the Bulgarian commanders there was little of the unexpected in the fighting through which they have just gone. They were prepared for it. Their plan of campaign had been made long ago. It may be safely said that it had been elaborated for at least a decade, and that almost every contingency had been foreseen and discussed.

It is ten years now that the Bulgarians have been praying for the day when they should meet the Turks in battle. And when the hour struck they were ready to give a good account of themselves simply because they had been preparing themselves for such an event. Any traveler through the little kingdom who has bestowed a few days to making acquaintances will bear testimony to the fact that militarism was rampant among the sturdy natives, and that they dreamed constantly of avenging their fathers who had perished at the hands of the cruel Asiatics.

A European resident recalled going sightseeing through the streets of Constantinople some ten years ago in company with half a dozen Bulgarian student tourists. The splendor of the Bosporus appealed to all, as it naturally would. The sight of the motley crowd filling the streets awakened a general curiosity in the little band of strollers.

But it was plain that the main interest of these Bulgarian young men revolved around a single idea—that of the capture of Constantinople by their soldiers. This was the dominant note of their conversation. When the famous mosque of St. Sophia was reached and the beauty of its interior burst forth in all its glory, with the wealth of its associations, there was very little said at the moment among these future warriors, but the thought of some day putting the Cross in place of the Crescent was potently present. It hovered in glances cast at one another. Nor could any amount of eloquence have been more effective than the inspiring silence. Since that day the companion of these students has had the conviction that the first Christian army that would march through the streets of ancient Byzantium would be made up of Bulgarian soldiers.

What Will the Powers Do?

There is reason to believe that the longing of these youthful patriots is about to be realized. The capture of the Sultan's capital by an invading army has been prevented in the past only because of the rivalry existing between the great powers. In 1877 a victorious Russian army was within gunshot of the city's gates and camped at San Stefano, about ten miles from the ancient palaces of the Sultans. Their further advance was checked by the presence of a strong British fleet that was sent to the rescue of the defeated Ottomans.

To-day the question presents itself anew: Will Europe allow the Bulgarians to enter Constantinople? Perhaps the question ought to be more fairly put thus: Will Europe be able to prevent the victorious Bulgars from attaining the goal of their ambition?

One thing is certain, and that is that the little kingdom is not half as vulnerable as the Russian Empire was thirty-five years ago. If, as is likely, they manage to break through the last stronghold that protects the western entry to Constantinople they will probably feel themselves invincible and may pay little heed to European diplomacy.

L. D.

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Keynote of Health Is the Liver

Scientists have definitely learned that the Liver is one of the most important organs of the human system. It is the sieve which separates the good from the bad, the nutriment from the poison. Allow the Liver to become torpid or inactive, the poison is sent through the system and disease is the result. First you become bilious and constipated and later the consequences are more serious. Nobody can live as regular as a clock. In order to enjoy life we subject ourselves to dietary indiscretion. If the proper remedy is then used, the trouble is quickly ended. A remedy which comes nearest to the heart of the people is a natural remedy. The natural remedy most widely used is Hunyadi Janos Water, the Natural Laxative. Its natural combination is wonderfully effective in Biliousness, Torpid Liver and Constipation—½ tumblerful cleanses the Liver, flushes the intestines purifies the system, and is gentle, speedy and sure. Don't take substitutes; they are worthless imitations and may be harmful.

BROKE 100 BALKAN TREATIES

Reformers Promised for 125 Years, but Butchery Was Not Stopped.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 19.—That writers in Europe and America should be chiding the Balkan States for ignoring the "olive branch" which Turkey held forth after their mobilization was started is viewed with amazement by all intelligent and well-informed men here. Turkey announced that she had decided to "apply the law of 1880" in Macedonia in conformity with Article 23 of the Treaty of Berlin. This treaty, to which Turkey was a party, (and the party who gained most,) solemnly pledged justice and equitable treatment to the Christian populations of European Turkey. As these Christian populations were being handed back to Turkey after they had been emancipated by the Treaty of San Stefano, the powers and Turkey were assuming a sacred obligation. Turkey was receiving a gift on the promise of good behavior. The powers were incurring a great risk in putting back Christians under Moslem rule, and it certainly has been their responsibility to see that these Christians did not suffer too much as a result of their jealousy and selfishness.

This was thirty-four years ago, and two years later the "law of 1880" was drawn up. Had Turkey enforced this law, had the powers successfully insisted upon its enforcement, the present war would not have been fought and the Balkan States would not have to be giving their blood for the freedom of their oppressed kinsmen in Macedonia.

The very fact that the law dates from 1880 and is just now being brought out of the dusty archives to turn aside a storm is typically Turkish. When we study the history of Turkish promises to reform we find three things: That the promises are numerous; that they are never made except under circumstances analogous to those at present, and that they are never kept.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has under his eye as he writes a collection of "reforms" promised by Turkey for the protection of Christians in her dominions. There are just 100 of these "promises" in the form of sworn treaties extending from 1774 to 1904. Not one of them has ever been observed. This could be proved by an examination of the treaties themselves. They reiterate the same points for 125 years! The burden of the last promise is the same as that of the first, and asserts that his Imperial Majesty the Sultan will grant to his Christian subjects in European Turkey liberty and equality before the law with Moslems.

Let us examine the conditions under which the most celebrated of these laws were promulgated. Most illustrious of all is the Hatti-cherif or Law of the Tanzimat, given on Nov. 31, 1839. It is a most sweeping proclamation of equality before the law, privilege of military service, opening of Government posts, &c., to the Christians of Turkey. It was given under pressure of extreme fright. Turkey had been saved from dismemberment, which the rebellious and victorious Mohammed Ali of Egypt was threatening, only by the interposition of the European powers.

Next comes the equally famous Hatti-humatoun of Feb. 18, 1856. It was more generous even than the Tanzimat. This law was decreed through the pressure of England and France, who at the tremendous cost of the Crimean War had saved Turkey from destruction at the hands of Russia.

In 1876 Abdul Hamid came to the throne. In his accession speech he declared: "Placing my confidence wholly in God, I hope firmly that all the Ministers and functionaries of the empire will associate themselves with me to aid me in the realization of my intentions. My sole desire is the consolidation and glory of my empire, and I promise the perfect enjoyment to all my subjects, without any distinction of creed, of liberty and the benefits which come from public tranquillity and good distribution of justice." The man who uttered these words will go down in history as the great assassin and butcher of modern times, at whose word probably more than 1,000,000 people were killed during his inglorious reign of thirty-three years.

Every edict of reform that has been given out by the Sublime Porte under compulsion of the powers has been followed by an increase in persecution of the Christians. The Bulgarians and Servians and Montenegrins and Greeks know this. They live next door to Macedonia, and it is their own flesh and blood which are being offered up every year as the price of maintaining the Turk in Europe. As long as they were weak and disunited they had to listen to the empty promises of the Porte and the diplomatic platitudes of Europe. Now, for the moment at least, they are united, and who could be credulous enough to think that a promise to "apply the law of 1880" would hold back their hand. The promise is hypocritical, as all Turkish promises have been. It was a mere blind to gain time to complete military preparations and replenish an empty exchequer.

During the past Summer THE TIMES correspondent has been through Macedonia and seen with his own eyes the unspeakable conditions there. It is easy enough to talk of peace conferences and reference to The Hague Tribunal from a comfortable London or New York chair. The Turk knows only force in his dealings with others. Only by opposing force to force, violence to violence, can his grip upon the wretched Macedonian be loosened. In Bulgaria and Servia and Greece, and, everywhere, one could hear about this approaching war. The Balkan States are risking everything to aid their enslaved Macedonian brethren. They are fully aware that Austria-Hungary will rob them of any material advantages which they might have a right to realize from victory. So this war for them is a crusade, and, having taken up their arms in a holy cause, they are not going to lay them down.

MILES THINKS TURKS ARE NOT YET BEATEN

American General Doubts Reports of Stampede and Expects Some Ding-Dong Fighting.

HIGH PRAISE FOR BULGARS

Reminded Him of the American Backwoodsmen in the Civil War—His Son with Ferdinand.

Special to The New York Times.

FITCHBURG, Mass., Nov. 1.—"The marvelous success of the Bulgarian Army," said Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles to-night at Fitchburg to a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent, "is due to three essential things that they have observed in preparing for war: thorough training, entire secrecy, and rapidity of mobilization."

Gen. Miles's son, Capt. Sherman Miles, is the American military attaché in the Balkan States, and has been with the main Bulgarian Army. During the last eight months he has been making a careful study of the organization and equipment of the Balkan armies.

"The personnel of the Bulgarian troops is splendid, as I personally witnessed when I went to the Balkans for the war of 1895," continued Gen. Miles. "The physique of the men is superb, and the only comparison I can make is with our own American backwoodsmen during the civil war. Filled with enthusiasm as they now are they are the equal of any soldiers in the world. We may say that a new first-class fighting power has arisen at the storm centre of Europe.

"Unless the accounts from the seat of war are exaggerated the battle around Adrianople is the bloodiest yet fought. A loss of 40,000 out of even 200,000 is incredible and I am inclined to think there is a mistake. At Gettysburg in three days fighting only about 40,000 fell on both sides. Plevna, with weeks of fighting, only cost the Turks and Russians 40,000. Sixty thousand fell at Port Arthur, but the series of battles outside the fortifications lasted more than a month.

"I am inclined to think that Adrianople was carried by night rushes, after an all-day bombardment. Successful frontal attacks on anything like an equal number—and the Turks are reported to have had 40,000 more men in the field—are almost an impossibility with modern weapons.

"I don't think that there will be any stampede to Constantinople, and am inclined to think the Turks are retiring in better order than is reported. The news that 50,000 men have been landed on the Black Sea coasts above Constantinople is very important if true. It will mean that the Bulgarian Army can be taken in flank anywhere between Kirk-Kilisseh and the capital in rough and difficult country.

"In talking of pursuit it has to be remembered that an army, after fighting forty-eight hours, is too tired to do much. Even one night's grace would allow the Turkish Army to entrench themselves sufficiently well to make one man equal to five. Savoff's army cannot expect much help from either the Servian or Greek armies in an attack on Constantinople. There is too great a distance between the armies. The nearest the allies can send troops by sea without passing the Dardanelles is 130 miles from Constantinople."

Gen. Miles said he did not look for active intervention by any one power owing to mutual jealousness.

"Should Austria decide to intervene, however," he said, "a very large army would not be necessary for her purpose. It would be the moral effect of foreign military occupation in her rear that would be effectual in bringing Bulgaria to terms. I understand there is nothing she dreads so much as the march of an Austrian Army through her territory. There are elements in the Austro-Hungarian Army which hate the Bulgars and Serbs, and which no discipline could keep from excesses.

"No words are too high for the vigor and activity the Bulgarian Army has shown. The rules of warfare are as old as war itself and never will alter essentially. They are to divide the enemy if possible while keeping together and to bring the whole forces on the isolated wing. This is the reason that an inside position with the enemy converging is sometimes a positive advantage and outweighs disparity in numbers. It was the favorite strategy of Frederick the Great.

"Two allied armies can never form a junction safely in the actual presence of an enemy. Remembering what the Turks did at Kars and Plevna I should say plenty of hard ding-dong fighting is to be looked for in the next few days."

NO DISCREDIT TO GERMANS.

Military Men Say Turks Were Not Ready to Follow Training.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Officers of high rank in the General Staff of the United States Army do not share the concern which some persons seem to entertain over the fact that the German trained Turkish Army has been so badly beaten by the French and Russian trained Bulgarian Army in the series of battles that have pushed the Turks back so far toward Constantinople. However, they manifested interest to-night in the report that Germans were showing such concern and admitted that for the lay mind the situation might invite interesting speculation as to whether the great German military machine would crumple before Russian or French advances as the army of Turkey has before King Ferdinand's forces.

In the opinion of prominent American Army officers, as well as of most of the foreign military attachés who could be seen here to-day, however, the defeat of Turkey has been the result of military unpreparedness more than of any other single factor. There are other contributing causes, but this is the personal belief of military experts here.

ROOSEVELT LETS CHEERS GO ON

Continued from Page 1.

created them, and that one way of bringing about that state of affairs was to elect the Bull Moose candidates. He never spoke with the least disrespect of the Judges, always emphasizing the fact that they had done their duty as they saw it, but hammering home his idea that the high courts should be made up of men who knew as much of life as they did of law; of men who could see that the time had come to change an outworn doctrine involving liberty of contract when to interpret that doctrine literally meant that a working girl could contract to lose her arm or a workingman could arrange to make cigars in a tenement room sixteen feet square, with two families living in it, and nobody could stop it without interfering with the sanctity of the home.

The Colonel was never in better form. He has found himself again. At Madison Square Garden two nights ago he was still sick and weary. Last night not a soul could have detected the slightest difference from the old T. R. of years ago. His voice rang out like a bell; his gestures were free from the slightest sign of fatigue or illness, except that he could not use his right arm; his whole action was that of a strong and lusty man. Gov. Wilson need have no hesitancy about going back on the stump out of respect to a sick and injured opponent. Roosevelt is himself again.

QUIET ASKED FOR ROOSEVELT.

Crowd Satisfies Itself with 7 Minutes Cheering Straus.

For the second time within forty-eight hours the New York Progressives crowded Madison Square Garden, last night, in honor of Col. Roosevelt and this time also in honor of Oscar S. Straus, the Progressive candidate for Governor of New York. The Garden did not fill up with such rapidity as it did for the great meeting of Wednesday night, but long before Col. Roosevelt appeared the arena, boxes, and all the galleries were filled with a cheering, foot stamping, hand clapping, and flag and red bandana waving throng, among whom were a great many women who again, as they did on Wednesday night, proved that when it came to enthusiasm they were just as zealous in the cause of the Colonel as were the men.

There were two bands to play "Onward, Christian Soldier," The Battle Hymn of the Republic,' and inspiriting songs that have been adopted in this campaign by the Bull Moose partisans. One of the bands was from New York. The other came from Yonkers at the head of about 1,000 wildly cheering, and excited Yonkers men and women, about every twentieth among whom carried a big transparency, on which it was set forth that the city on the outskirts was just crowded with Bull Moosers, and that there was a Bull Moose landslide due on Tuesday.

Conspicuous among the delegation was a young woman wearing the latest thing in hats. This was the Bull Moose hat, having the bull moose horns, and electric eyes, which lighted at opportune moments when the young woman pressed a button. Next to the big stuffed bull moose in the Fourth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street corner of the Garden, this hat was the sensation of the evening.

The meeting was a series of ovations, with that for the Colonel coming as the climax. The first big cheer was for Mr. Straus, and it lasted twenty-seven minutes. It only had died down when the Yonkerites and their band got so tired that they could do no more. During it all Mr. Straus stood at the front of the speakers' stand and every now and then tried to stop it all, but it was no use. Finally State Chairman Hotchkiss stepped forward and handed him a red silk bandana, and that started the hullabaloo again. Mr. Straus waved the bandana, and every time he did so the crowd yelled and stamped its approval. He had to get rid of the bandana before he got his chance to speak.

Storm Runs Its Course.

After the cheering had lasted about ten minutes Mr. Hotchkiss pounded with all his might on the railing. He used the same gavel he used when the Syracuse Convention was stampeded for Mr. Straus. Pound as he would, the crowd would not take heed, and finally he, too, became weary of the effort, and sat down to let the storm abate of its own accord.

When it did stop, Mr. Hotchkiss introduced Controller William A. Prendergast as the Chairman of the meeting.

"Thanks to the negative courtesy," said Mr. Hotchkiss, "of our Republican friends, we occupy this hall to-night. What say you? Shall we take it again for to-morrow night?"

From all parts of the hall came as one voice a mighty "Yes." Mr. Hotchkiss, however, did not announce a third Madison Square Garden meeting for to-night, and so it was presumed that he was only making jest.

"This party," said Mr. Prendergast, "could not help being courageous, for it is led by the most courageous man that has ever figured in the history of American politics. Two nights ago the people of New York welcomed back to the arena of politics the foremost citizen of the world, and I am sure, my friends, that you will not misunderstand us when I ask you, with every consideration of respect, to forbear with your enthusiasm to-night when he is presented to you, so that he may not be called upon to undergo any undue ordeal through a long period of standing before you. Neither have we any desire to enter into any competition of cheering with those who occupied this hall last night."

Mr. Prendergast then read a long letter from Father J. J. Curran of Wilkesbarre, Penn., the priest of the miners, in which he indorsed the candidacy of Col. Roosevelt and that of Mr. Straus, and at the same time regretted his inability to be at the Garden. Mr. Prendergast then turned to Mr. Straus and told him that it was his time to talk.

Another big outburst greeted the appearance of the candidate, but it was not long lived, and after a minute Mr. Straus got started.

Early in his speech he referred to Mr Sulzer as an ardent Tammany man, and then to Job E. Hedges, the Republican candidate, as a "brilliant and charming scintillator."

"What's the name of the scintillator?" a man in the gallery shouted.

"I don't recall it at this time," Mr. Straus replied, "but, anyway, he does not expect to go to Albany except as my guest, and the welcome I shall accord him will be cordial."

Mr. Straus then settled down to his argument, which was in part as follows:

"The difference between Progressivism and the old parties is that the old parties, through the domination of boss rule, have become commercialized and are dominated by property interests, while the Progressive Party is essentially dominated and inspired by human interests.

"Gov. Wilson says that our platform is 'a fine piece of literature.' That is more than I can say for his platform, which resembles a moving picture: 'Now you see it, and now you don't.'

"Both parties, by reason of my nomination, were compelled to make it appear that they put up better men than they otherwise would have nominated, but Tammany took no chances, and put up a man who, for twenty-five years, has served its interests with fidelity. He was the willing tool of Tammany at the time Cleveland was nominated in 1892, when Gen. Bragg, pointing to the Tammany delegation in presenting the name of Cleveland, made the famous statement, 'We love him for the enemies he has made.'

No Let up on Sulzer.

"Mr. Sulzer claims that he is an advocate of civil service reform. Let me tell you what kind of an advocate he is. In 1910, after the election of Gov. Dix, at a dinner of the Tammany Speakers' Bureau Association, Mr. Sulzer said:

> We are the workers; we have won the victory, and I am a firm believer in the doctrine to the victors belong the spoils. When our party wins after strenuous battle, there are men in our ranks who can fill the offices. If I had my way, when the Democrats win I would give the Republicans the good government, and the Democrats the good offices.

"Think what this would mean if Sulzer should be elected.

"Our country has been peculiarly blessed in the fact that in every important epoch of its development, from the beginning, a leader has arisen who was best qualified to carry the Nation through storm and stress to that high plane of righteousness and justice that has builded a Nation which to-day stands foremost of all the nations in the world in interpreting the spirit of human rights for the highest welfare of all the people.

"Our first stage was the National constructive period under the Fathers; then the Civil Rights or preservative period for the abolition of slavery. Washington and Jefferson were the leaders of the first period; the immortal Lincoln was the leader of the second period.

"We are now in the third stage of our development—the struggle for social justice, and the leader of this period is the 'Inspired Leader' of the great cause of Progressivism, Theodore Roosevelt."

Frederick M. Davenport, the Progressive candidate for Lieutenant Governor, described in detail what Republican conventions of the days when he was a delegate to them were like. He said the bosses got together, selected the ticket, and then with a band leading the way the delegates proceeded to the convention hall and nominated the ticket. While nominating it he said the delegates always sang, "We're Here Because We're Here."

Near the close of Mr. Davenport's speech a sound of distant cheering was heard from the outside, and the audience could be kept quiet no longer. In the tumult they raised Senator Davenport could speak no further, and merely stood back and waited while the crowd yelled: "Where is Teddy? Where is Teddy?"

A moment later the Colonel appeared, and in another moment he had stepped to the front of the platform and into the midst of a wild scene. An ear-splitting storm was rising from all sides. Mr. Prendergast whispered in his ear, but the Colonel seemed scarcely to heed the Chairman and stood bowing and smiling down upon the audience. It was apparent to all in a moment that he was his old self again in every particular, with no trace of the stiffness and weariness that he manifested occasionally at Wednesday night's meeting. Mr. Prendergast continued whispering in his ear, and it was apparent that he was telling the Colonel of the arrangements that had been made to hush the crowd whenever the Colonel raised his left hand. This Mr. Prendergast had asked the audience to do, explaining that the Colonel could not stand the strain. The Colonel simply snapped his jaws and continued to bow again and again.

Every tooth was bared in that huge whole-hearted grin of the Colonel as he gleamed down upon his worshippers—for they were plainly that. He saw the huge head of the bull moose jutting out from the speaker's platform just in front of him, and leaning over he patted it affectionately on the antlers, bringing forth, if that were possible, greater pandemonium. Then he looked laughingly up to the galleries behind the speaker's platform. There they were tearing down the red-white-and-blue banner drapings and waving them at him. A flashlight exploded with a dense cloud of smoke just at his left, and he started for an instant, then grinned, and waved some more. He noticed a friend here and there and nodded vigorously to each. Again Mr. Prendergast whispered solicitously in his ear, but the Colonel waved him aside, guarded well his left hand from the forbidding rise, and let them cheer, and wave, and stamp.

At 10:06 o'clock, fifty-one minutes after he had appeared, the Colonel raised his left hand. But he couldn't raise it high. There was apparent for the first time now a certain stiffness in his movement as he tried to raise his arm high enough to let the crowd know that he was signaling, not merely saluting or waving. He finally got some of them to understand, so awkwardly did he hold his arm aloft. And these, by dint of much silencing and friendly hissing, and many loud cries of "Order!" finally got the immense gathering to quiet down at 10:09 o'clock, fifty-four minutes after the start of the tumult, and he started speaking.

COL. ROOSEVELT'S ADDRESS.

Here is Col. Roosevelt's address in full:

"Watch and vote the way you shout. My friends, I have come here this evening especially to speak to you men and women, not merely of the city, but of the State of New York, on behalf of our State and local tickets. Friends, I wish you to remember always that this is no ephemeral or temporary movement. We have gone into this movement making our appeal to all good citizens, without regard to their party affiliations, and with the resolute intention to make this a permanent movement, and a movement which shall deal not merely with National, but with State and local affairs. For, mind you, friends, the evils that affect our people are evils which cannot be dealt with by any one branch of the Government alone. We can grapple with them only when the National and State and municipal Governments alike are in the hands of men whose honesty is above proof, and who know and understand and sympathize with the needs of the plain people of the country, of the men and women who make up the bulk of our citizenship.

"And friends, at the outset, there are two things I wish to say. In the first place, I wish to ask all our citizens of the State of New York, and particularly those of Brooklyn, to bear with me, because I have not been able to see them in person, to speak in person in Brooklyn, in Buffalo, and elsewhere throughout the State. I had intended to make this last week one of passing through this, my native State, to appeal to the State, to appeal to its citizens in every part of it. But it has been impossible for me to do so, and so I ask my fellow-citizens of all the State to take the will for the deed, and to treat my appeal for the State and local tickets this evening as an appeal made to all our citizens for the Progressive Party throughout this State

"And the next thing, friends, that I have to say is that I wish to send a message of sympathy, in the name of all of us, which I know you will be glad to have sent. Within the last forty-eight hours a man holding the second highest position in the land has been stricken by death, and I am sure I express the feeling not only of all of you here but of our people everywhere when I say that we were all affected with sorrow and concern for the death of the Vice President, and in your name I shall ask the Chairman of this meeting to send our most respectful sympathy to the stricken woman, the wife of the late Vice President, Mrs. Sherman.

Speaks for State Ticket.

"And, friends, I have come here to speak for the Progressive cause in this State, and for the Progressive ticket from top to bottom, and our cause will not have triumphed completely until we have made it triumph in the Nation, in the State, and then here in this City of New York. And I ask that the people of this country and of this State judge us not only by our platform of principles, National and State, but by the character of the men whom we have nominated to stand on our platforms.

"It is naturally a peculiar pleasure to me to speak for my old and intimate and valued friend Oscar Straus, and I have known Mr. Straus intimately. I have watched his work close up for many years. We have never had a better diplomatic representative abroad than Mr. Straus was, and he filled a position of peculiar difficulty at Constantinople, and he filled it admirably.

"I do not think we have had—I will change the form of that sentence—I know we never had any man at Constantinople who looked better after the interests not only of America and American citizens but of civilization. And I have been told again and again by the missionaries in Turkey that they never had such efficient aid and support as Mr. Straus rendered them—often under peculiarly difficult circumstances.

"And then at home, in my Cabinet, he occupied a peculiarly responsible and difficult position, a position which he filled to perfection, for he showed what was a prime necessity in that position—that is the power of broad sympathy with all our people; the determination to do justice to big men and small men alike; and then, not merely the determination to do justice, but the sympathy that enabled him to do justice.

"He never flinched from accepting any responsibility; he never feared to undertake any duty, however, disagrreable, and yet he showed the broadest human charity, the utmost generosity of soul in dealing with the many difficult problems that of necessity came to him. And now, friends, we of New York ought to make it a matter of pride to have our representatives in the State Government men of the kind to whom we can point with pride wherever we travel in this Union. And that is just what will be the case if we elect Mr. Straus as Governor. During the last six weeks I have been across this continent from the Great Lakes to the Gulf, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and everywhere I spoke I found the name of Oscar Straus a name with which to conjure, and it helped the Progressive cause in California and in New Mexico, and in Illinois and in Kansas that we here in New York had named such a man as our candidate for Governor.

"In the same way, friends, we have nominated for Lieutenant Governor a man who has been tried in the furnace at Albany and has come out scathless. Mr. Davenport has served in Albany under peculiarly trying conditions, and he rang

Continued On Page 5.

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ROOSEVELT CHEERS AT GARDEN RALLY

Continued from Page 4.

true metal on every occasion. We are not asking you to trust untried men. We are asking you to trust men who have sworn that every promise that they make in the campaign will be made good quickly after the campaign.

The Judiciary Candidates.

"And, friends, this evening I wish to call your especial attention to our judiciary, and to what it means for the people of this State and the people of the Union to have running for positions as Judges of the Court of Appeals, and here in our own city of the Supreme Court, the men we have named standing on the platform upon which they stand; to speak of Dean Kirchwey of Columbia, of Mr. Alden, of Mr. Fitzgerald, of Mr. Hitchings, and to ask that you consider the plank in our State platform wherein we deal with the courts and the people. And, friends, I wish that I had it in me to impress upon you the vital importance of the judiciary issue in this campaign; I wish that I were able to bring home to your minds the need that we should now begin the reconstruction of our New York State courts for the sake of ourselves, for the sake of you here to-night, and, above all, for the sakes of those of our people who are least fortunate in life.

"It has been a melancholy thing to every believer in social reform for the last twenty-five years that New York State has lagged behind most other sections of the country in getting those industrial changes for the common betterment which it is imperative that our country should have, and the prime reason for New York's lagging behind has been the fact that while we have had upright and honorable Judges we have not had a judiciary which, as a whole, has possessed the intelligent understanding of and sympathy with the needs of the plain people, of the average man and woman, which it is essential, under our form of government, that the judiciary should possess.

"And I wish to read to you that plank of the State platform in which we deal with this subject; and, friends, I wish you would read the Progressive State platform in its entirety, you men and women here, and compare it with the platforms of the old parties, and you would appreciate the difference between a platform made by earnest men and women who have thought deeply and mean every word they say, and platforms composed merely by politicians, with the hope to attract votes. Just let me put in one word here in parenthesis. You notice I say platform made by earnest men and women. Remember that I am making my appeal to men and women.

"I hope speedily to see the day when here in New York we shall recognize the fact that while there cannot be identity of function between the man and woman, there must be an equality of right and that the home keeper, the woman, should have the same right to participate in the Government that the home maker, the man, has.

"The section, the plank of the platform to which I allude, runs as follows:

"'The selection of Judges by amicable understanding between the bosses of both political parties and lawyers of easy partisanship but ardent devotion to corporate interests, we denounce as a fraud and travesty upon the principles of non-partisanship in the choice of judicial officers. To secure real non-partisanship, the nomination and election of Judges should be wholly apart from party columns or party designations on the ballot.'

"When the question of the nomination of Judges came up in this State, I stated that as regards the Judges I did not care in the least how they stood in reference to the candidates of the Progressive Party, if they stood straight for the principles of the Progressive Party. I am obliged to say that some at least of our candidates for Judges are my personal friends. But I am supporting them not in the least because of their attitude toward me or toward Mr. Straus or any one else. I am supporting them because of their attitude toward the great fundamental questions with which as Judges they will have to deal; and if they were every man of them against me personally, but in good faith and heartily for the principles for which we Progressives stand in the Judicial planks of the platform, I would support them just as heartily.

"And as illustrating the need of the kind of judicial nominations we have made, and of the kind of judicial platform we have promulgated in State and in Nation, I wish to call your attention to the appeal made by some very worthy citizens on behalf of the Republican nominees for the Court of Appeals.

Ignorant of Masses' Needs.

"This is a call issued by a number of prominent citizens, excellent men, Mr. Choate, Mr. Root, Mr. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. Jacob Schiff, and a number of other very prominent business men, prominent lawyers, college Presidents, and others, good men, according to their lights, men the great majority of whom are, I am sure, entirely conscientious in the position they take, but men who are fundamentally ignorant of the needs and interests of nineteen-twentieths of their fellow-citizens of this State, in this Republic. These worthy citizens, some of them Republicans and some of them Democrats, announce that they wish precisely the kind of bipartisan bench which the Progressive platform emphatically condemns. Personally, the kind of non-partisanship I wish to see on the bench is that non-partisanship which is keenly alive to the needs and convictions and intimate, high desires of the average plain man and plain woman of this country.

"And above all, friends, I wish to see Judges put upon the bench who, while inflexible in their independence, and not to be swayed by any pressure of any kind from the course which they deem right, will, nevertheless, frankly realize that it is for us, for the people of this State, to say what is the kind of social justice which they wish to see embodied in the law.

"Now, friends, it is always much easier to show what you mean by concrete cases than by mere abstract generalities, and I wish to recite to you three or four decisions of the Court of Appeals of New York rendered during my lifetime in politics, so as to show to you why I became convinced that it was necessary for us to have a change in our system of judicial decisions on constitutional questions in this State.

"Thirty-two years ago when I left college and began my education, I accepted, without protest, the conventional view still held by the worthy gentlemen who have signed the call which I just alluded to. And the first thing that opened my eyes was an experience I had in the New York Legislature thirty years ago when I served in that by-no-means arcadian body, and a bill was presented to put a stop to the manufacture of cigars in tenement houses.

"I was appointed one of a committee of three to go into the tenement house district and investigate the conditions. It was supposed by those who put us on the committee, and it was supposed by me, that I would be against the bill. I thought I would be against the bill, too. I was at that time brimming over with laise faire doctrines of political economy, and was prepared in the most conscientious and Spartan mood to take any outward reactionary position. And I went down and investigated the conditions there, and suffered a complete change of heart; and made up my mind that I would have to deal with those conditions not on a basis of what I had read in the study, but on a basis of what I saw happening in the lives of the men, women, and children who were my fellow citizens.

What He Found in Tenement.

"For instance, I remember perfectly one place, one room we went into, a room about sixteen feet square, in which there lived two families, one with a boarder, and men and women and children in each, all of them engaged in the manufacture of cigars from leaf tobacco, the tobacco in sheets under the foul bedding, or mixed with the scraps of food in the dirty corners of the room. And those two families, men, women, and children, working, sleeping, and living day and night in that room.

"Well, we put the law through. I remember that I appeared and argued for it before the then Governor, and there was trouble with it, and a subsequent law was passed; but the net result was that the Court of Appeals declared it unconstitutional. And there was in that opinion this gem that the court said, that the Legislature must not interfere with the sanctity of the home. The sanctity of a home of but one room sixteen feet square in which two families, one with a boarder, lived.

"Now, friends, do not misunderstand me. I am not attacking the Judges who rendered that decision. They were upright, well-meaning men who did as they conscientiously believed they ought to do. They were unfortunately the devotees of an outworn system of political philosophy, and still more unfortunate in that they had been trained in a school which taught them that they and not the people of New York were to decide what kind of law should be passed in the interests of social justice.

"One or two more examples I want to give you. There was a law passed by the Legislature providing that factories must safeguard dangerous machinery. And if not, that they would be responsible for the loss of life or limb. And the factory owners at once put a clause into their papers of employment of any man or woman making the man or woman surrender any right of action under that law; and a girl lost her arm, a working girl lost her arm, thanks to a wheel being unprotected. She sued, recovered for it in the lower court, and the Court of Appeals threw out the case and declared the law unconstitutional on this ground: that the Legislature could not interfere with the liberty of that girl in losing her arm. Now, of course, friends, here again I have no doubt those Judges decided with the absolute purpose to do justice as they saw justice. The trouble was that they knew law but didn't know right, and still more, as I have stated, they had arrogated to themselves the right that the people should have—the right to decide what the common sense and justice of the people demand.

"Again we passed a law in this State. We found by investigation that in certain factories and sweatshops women were working twelve, and fourteen, and fifteen hours a day, and up until after midnight. We passed a law much milder than I would like to have seen it, limiting the hours of women in industry to ten hours a day, and decided that they should not work after 9 at night. Now, I want to call your attention to the fact that much more stringent laws—an eight-hour law, for instance, had been passed in Massachusetts, right over the border. Similar laws had been passed in Western States, but the Court of Appeals in New York decided that we could not pass that type of law, and there was another gem in their decision. They used this language—substantially this language—they said that the time had come for the court 'fearlessly to put a barrier to legislation of that kind.' I love that word 'fearlessly.'

The Lesson They Must Learn.

"Now, friends, let me again say I have no doubt that those worthy Judges were entirely conscientious in the decision they rendered. They were upright and honorable men, but they did not know the conditions of life among the bulk of the men and women who make up the citizenship of this State, and above all they were men who needed to be taught the lesson which brothers Choate, Root, Pierpont Morgan, and the rest of them still need to be taught, that it is for the people themselves to say what the standard of social and industrial justice in the State shall be.

"Perhaps, friends, the most striking example of the kind of decision against which we are in revolt was rendered in connection with the Workmen's Compensation act, when we passed a law for workmen's compensation practically identical with, in principle, the Federal law that had been declared constitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States, and which had been declared constitutional by the State courts of Iowa, Oregon, Washington, and other States, and yet on the same language in the Constitution the Court of Appeals declared that the Supreme Court of the Nation was in error, and that the 10,000,000 people of the State of New York had not the power to say that when a brakeman or a switchman was crippled for life, or killed in the discharge of his duty, he should receive compensation for the crippling, or his widow and children should be compensated for his death, if he was killed.

"Now, friends, I have spoken of decisions, each one of which affected one obscure man or woman; each one of which affected a single individual with no powerful friends, no means to hire great lawyers, no means to influence great newspapers, no means of appealing to public opinion; I have spoken of cases which, when decided, created hardly a ripple in the circles of society that are most influential, but each one of them served as a precedent for oppressing, for doing injustice to, scores of thousands—I do not think I overstate when I say hundreds of thousands—of other men and women, no one of them of influence individually, or with influential friends, but, all taken together, representing a majority of our citizenship.

"Now, I wish to make my appeal primarily to the sense of justice of our people, and secondarily I would make it to those admirable, well-meaning people who have been responsible in the past for putting on the bench the kind of Judge who has rendered such decisions, and I would like to tell them that while they may gain temporarily by such decisions that in the long run those decisions do damage greater than can be done by the ravings of any Anarchist orator in the country to the cause of justice and order and good government.

"And now, friends, you will see what I mean when I say I do not care a rap about the technical non-partisanship in rendering such decisions as those of which I have spoken, or do not care whether they are rendered by a court half Republican and half Democratic, or all Republican or all Democratic; I am against the court, however, which renders such decisions as these, and that is why I say I wish to see put on the bench as Judges men who, being absolutely fearless in the discharge of their judicial functions, absolutely in the discharge of their proper judicial functions, will also take the view of the Constitution which will enable them whole-heartedly to recognize the right of the people themselves to set the standard in every such matter of social and industrial justice.

"And I appeal to our citizens throughout this State; I appeal to our citizens in this city, in supporting our entire State ticket, and in supporting our local ticket, to pay especial heed to see that they sup- Nation, because we are recognizing in bench. And now, friends, I have come here only to say these few words of greeting to you. I have spoken a little longer than I intended already, and I make my appeal to you in the name of genuine non-partisanship, in the name of genuine good citizenship. I ask you to stand with the Progressive Party in this contest in this State no less than in the Nation, because we are recogninzing in practical fashion the truth that in the long run this country won't be a good place for any one to live in unless we make it a pretty good place for everybody to live in. And I ask you to stand with us because we stand for honesty in business, in our political and our industrial life alike, because we stand for the two National principles of American good citizenship—the right of the people to rule themselves, and their duty so to rule, as to bring nearer the day when social and industrial justice shall be done to every man and every woman within this great land of ours."

The following telegram was sent to the widow of Vice President Sherman by Mr. Prendergast, in accordance with the desire expressed by Col. Roosevelt:

> Mrs. James Schoolcraft Sherman, Utica, N. Y.:
>
> At the suggestion of Theodore Roosevelt, and in the name of 15,000 citizens of this city, gathered in mass meeting, I have the honor to extend to you their heartfelt sympathy in your great sorrow.
>
> WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST,
> Chairman.

The meeting broke up immediately after the Colonel ended his speech at 11 o'clock. He had spoken forty-nine minutes. He was bathed in perspiration, but looked well and fresh.

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ELECTION RESULTS TO BE SIGNALED FROM THE TIMES TOWER.

WHITE LIGHTS	Wilson and Sulzer
RED LIGHTS	Taft and Hedges
GREEN LIGHTS	Roosevelt and Straus

Progress of Presidential Election.

Three circles of powerful electric lamps of the color assigned to the Presidential candidates will blaze forth from the flag pole. By reading them from the top downward people for miles around will be able to follow the course of the Presidential race. Remember the colors, and that the top circle of lights indicates the leader, the middle circle of lights the candidate running second, and the lower circle of lights the candidate running third.

Result of Presidential Election.

Wilson elected—	Circle of white lights only at top of flag pole and white search light swinging horizontally around building.
Taft elected—	Circle of red lights only at top of flag pole and red search light swinging horizontally around building.
Roosevelt elected—	Circle of green lights only at top of flag pole and green search light swinging horizontally around building.

Progress of Gubernatorial Election.

Sulzer in the lead—	White searchlight to north, swinging up and down.
Hedges in the lead—	Red searchlight to north, swinging up and down.
Straus in the lead—	Green searchlight to north, swinging up and down.

Result of Gubernatorial Election.

Sulzer elected—	White searchlight to north, steady horizontal shaft.
Hedges elected—	Red searchlight to north, steady horizontal shaft.
Straus elected—	Green searchlight to north, steady horizontal shaft.

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Our own fine makers bear the brunt of most of the loss-of-price on these brand-new, correctly cut, and well-tailored Suits and Overcoats, in this season's Fall and Winter styles. But what do YOU care, as long as you can choose from such splendid groups as these?—

The Winter Overcoats at $17.50

Rough fabrics, many with smart plaid backs. Three-quarter length models, buttoning through, with patch pockets, quarter silk-lined, plain or split sleeves.

Also three-quarter length Chesterfields, in black and dark Oxfords, and many snug full-length Overcoats with the convertible collars—a rich assortment.

The Fall Overcoats at $17.50

Many of our smart "Avenue" Overcoats with the belt and pleated back.

Raglan and split-sleeve styles, in rough fabrics—good for many Winter days.

Three-quarter length Chesterfields, full silk-lined, silk or self-faced, for dress or business wear.

The color-range includes plain black, dark or medium gray, blue gray, and a number of handsome mixtures—a remarkable collection.

The Suits at $17.50

Notable in their smart tailoring, with soft-rolled lapels, medium and narrow shoulders, high-cut waistcoats and straight trousers; also in more conservative styles for men who prefer them. Notable, too, in their unusually fine materials. These include plain blue serge, unfinished worsteds, worsted cheviots, smooth worsteds, cheviots and cassimeres. In browns, greenish browns, grays, gray mixtures, blue grays, fancy blues, pin stripes and other effects. **Fourth Floor**

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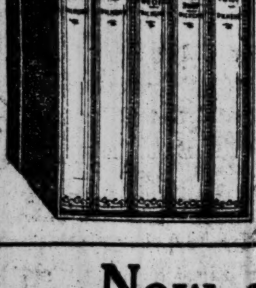

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Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

WILSON WARMLY GREETED IN MONROE

Tells Enthusiastic Crowds in Republican Stronghold Tariff and Trusts Are Only Issues.

EXPECTS DEMOCRATS TO WIN

But Just How Long Party Will Remain in Power Will Depend Upon How It Behaves.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, Nov. 1.—Monroe County, the stronghold of George W. Aldridge, which hasn't given a plurality of its votes to a Democratic nominee for President as long as any one can remember, gave Gov. Wilson a splendid welcome upon his arrival here to-day. The Governor spoke before two large audiences to-night, first at the Convention Hall and then at Shubert's Theatre.

At Convention Hall there was a crowd of fully 6,000, and nearly that number gathered outside the building. There was a tumultuous demonstration that lasted for twelve minutes. Even then the Chairman and Gov. Wilson had a difficult task restoring a measure of quiet, and time and again the Governor was interrupted in the course of his address.

The Republican Party is split by factional differences here and the Bull Moose Party is apparently in the majority. Before the Governor arrived at the hall, State Senator Mitchell of Connecticut made a reference to the Colonel. For perhaps forty seconds there was a lusty cheer for the Bull Moose leader. But it was as nothing compared to the outburst which greeted Gov. Wilson.

The Governor spoke for more than an hour, and in that time he went thoroughly into the issues that are confronting the voters. The two fundamental issues, he said, are the tariff and the trusts, and speaking of the tariff, he declared that there is no country in the world which has rates comparable to those of the United States with the single exception of Russia.

"And if you like that comparison you are welcome to it," he added.

Thinking Men Are Democrats.

Then the Governor struck a more personal note, and summed up his own attitude.

"If in your judgment I look like a highbrow or one aloof from the people and not a good specimen of a Democrat," he said, "let me assure you that the time has come when thinking makes men Democrats. I have been trained to thinking, and I don't see how, under the present conditions, any man who thinks can help being a Democrat.

"I don't come here for the purpose of asking you to elect me President of the United States; I think that is going to happen anyhow. But I want to give you a modest suggestion. It wouldn't be a bad idea to elect a Democrat Government at Albany. For that would provide a better conducting medium to the Government at Washington.

"I'm not predicting how long the Democratic Party is going to remain in power. That depends on how it behaves. If it don't behave then throw it out. It ought to be thrown over in that event. I'm something of an amateur in politics and I want, like most amateurs do, to see the game square and honest.

"What do you think of the campaign. What conclusion——"

Before he could complete the sentence the Governor's voice was drowned by a tumult of applause, mingled with cries of:

"Wilson for President; that's all."

Then, when the cheering had quieted a bit, the Governor exclaimed:

"This is the time for business; the shouting is over."

And again the crowd jumped to their feet, and waving flags and shouting, broke into his address.

Gov. Wilson went more exhaustively into his views of the control of big business interests and the destruction of monopolies than he has before, and advocated laws for a uniform price for the sale of raw materials.

Need Not Fear the Law.

"I am perfectly willing business should be conducted on a vast scale so long as the greatness of that scale is not maintained by monopoly, but is maintained by efficiency. The only way you can stop monopoly is not by having a constitutional amendment by which you shall say that monopoly shall not be lawful in the United States, because you cannot stop a thing by saying it is not lawful; you can stop it only by finding out the way it is conducted and then punishing every man who conducts it unlawfully.

"That gives some men cold shivers. They say, 'Are you going to put men in jail?' Well, now, remember for your reassurance, if there be anybody here who is nervous, that laws in the United States cannot be retroactive. You cannot be punished for what you have done that was not illegal when you did it. But laws can be passed which may, peradventure, make some of the things you have been doing illegal, and then it will be worth your while not to do them. So that by any arrangement that we may adopt, it will be perfectly possible to keep out of jail.

"There is no danger of men going to jail for what they have done if, as I have said, it was legal when they did, or not illegal when they did it; but if we find out that certain methods of competition have built up monopoly by using power against weakness, by using opportunity of established size against the beginner in business, we can make the use of the process of cutthroat competition not only illegal, but criminal, if we choose, and the whole thing will be reduced to the very simple process of punishing criminals.

"Then there are all sorts of processes of monopoly. We know what they are. Some of the raw material of this country is almost monopolized by reason of the fact that certain groups of men control, 50, 60, 75 per cent. of the mines, for example, and they, on not one but many occasions, have sold that raw material at one price to those who were in some monopolistic arrangement with them, and have sold it at another and higher price to those whose competition they did not desire.

"Now, I do not want to see the Government of the United States or any other Government fix prices, but I do want to see some Government step in and say you can sell that raw material at any price you please, but you have got to sell it to everybody at the same price.

"Certain monopolistic concerns will stop selling absolutely necessary goods to certain retailers if they venture to buy some of their goods from smaller competitors. Now, you can stop that just as easily as you can stop cutthroat competition by illegitimate underselling; by selling at less than cost in one locality and at another price in another locality. By definitely picking out these things and making individuals who practice them responsible, you can stop them before they begin, provided you have a free Government with no tangling alliances."

Why He Fears Republicans.

"I was asked not long ago by a colleague in the Legislature of New Jersey what was the difference between a Republican and a Democrat, and for a moment I hesitated for an answer, because we seemed to believe in the same things, and yet we do not do the same things. The Republicans believe in and discuss things which we are aching to do.

"After a moment's reflection I said it seems to me that the difference between a Democrat and a Republican is this, if I may speak for a single Democrat: A Republican—this was before the recent unpleasantness in the family—is a man who really believes, at any rate a Republican leader is a man who really believes that only those who have the biggest material stake in the community ought to be consulted with regard to the way in which the Government ought to be conducted; he believes, therefore, in Government thrugh trustees.

"And I as a Democrat absolutely dissent from that theory and point of view. I believe in government by the common counsel of the average intelligence of the people of the United Stats. A government whose policy is based upon a study of special and not general interests is a government which, whether you call it Republican or whatever you call it, is certainly not a Democratic Government, and not a people's government at all.

"Why I am afraid of the Republican leaders is that they are men of good conscience; and if a man of good conscience is wrong, you cannot stop him. If his conscience was bad, you might stop him. If he knew he was wrong, he might hesitate. But if he believes he is right, you cannot stop him. I am afraid of the beliefs of the Republican leaders, not of their morals; and I in looking at the third party, am rendered uneasy by the circumstance that the same men who have acted upon these beliefs in the past are found to be the leaders of this new branch of the Republican Party. And I canont believe that they have escaped from the intellectual atmosphere in which they were bred. Indeed, confidentially, they do not show any symptoms of having escaped; they are thinking in the terms of the existing economic order in the United States.

Propose No Remedy.

"They do not propose to remedy, they propose merely an amelioration. They say, we will make it easier for you, but we will not promise to change it. We will regulate these things, but we will not alter them. We will take care of you, but we cannot promise to allow you to take care of yourselves.

"That is the reason I say it is business next Tuesday; and it is business which has nothing whatever to do with whether you voted the Republican ticket in the past, or the Democratic ticket in the past. The questions of 1912 do not resemble in any essential particular the questions of two decades ago. The same questions have changed their whole aspect, and we must approach them as men who are going to determine the future life of the United States, particularly the future life of the average man in the United States.

"That is what I have come to say to you. I have not come to ask you to be Democrats. Let that depend on circumstances. I have come to ask you to vote the Democratic ticket, that is all. Those of us who have been Democrats all our lives have been simply waiting for a chance to save the people of the United States. Do not feel at all uncomfortable, and we assure you if you try it, it will not make you unhappy.

"I do not believe that the big men of this country have been bought by money. I do not believe that these campaign funds that we have been reading about have resulted in corrupting the consciences of the men whose parties have received them. That is not what strikes me. It has resulted in making them feel that the real friends of that party and the real friends of the kind of government that that party wants to maintain are the gentlemen who have subscribed these sums; and that, therefore, the people of the United States are safe only in their fine guiding hands. I say that I believe that, because I have heard some of them say it.

"The two fundamental issues of this campaign, my friends, are the tariff and the trusts. Until you settle this you cannot do anything else, because until you settle that you haven't determined whether you are going to have free government or not, and if you don't have a free Government you do not get a Government that can do anything. A Government with alliances that make freedom impossible is a Government that cannot serve you, and the whole point of the tariff policy, and of the trust situation, is that the governing forces of this country lie outside of the Government of the United States, and until you have got them inside the Government, and the Government its own master, then it is idle to talk of any programmes of reform that lie with the mere question of the control of the Government itself.

"The Republican Party twelve years ago forgot where it was bound for. It was told by Blaine and McKinley, but it forgot."

Gov. Wilson arrived here at 4 o'clock on the Empire State express and held an informal conference with the county leaders. He then went to the home of William B. Lee, a classmate at Princeton.

Late in the afternoon the Governor sent to National Chairman McCombs a telegram asking that the parade of college men in New York to-morrow be canceled because of the funeral of the late Vice President Sherman. The telegram read:

"Hope arrangements for a parade will be canceled as evidence of our deep sympathy with the family and friends of the late Vice President."

The Governor will speak in Red Bank and Long Branch, N. J., to-morrow night. He will end his campaign Monday night at Passaic and Paterson.

UTICA PAYS TRIBUTE TO VICE PRESIDENT

25,000 Citizens Gaze for the Last Time Upon the Face of James S. Sherman.

TAFT AT FUNERAL TO-DAY

Public Services to be Conducted by President Stryker of Hamilton, Mr. Sherman's Lifelong Friend.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Utica paid tribute to-day to the memory of Vice President James S. Sherman. For hours this afternoon and evening thousands of persons filed silently through the Oneida County Court House and gazed for the last time upon the face of the Vice President, whose body was lying in state in the rotunda of the building.

The body, clothed in a cutaway suit of black, reposed in a coffin of solid mahogany, covered with black broadcloth, with handles of antique silver. On the Vice President's right arm lay a bunch of violets, the gift of his grandchildren, and in one hand was a spray of red flowers from the Sherman gardens. An Elks pin, the badge of one of the few orders to which Mr. Sherman belonged, gleamed from the lapel of his coat.

The coffin rested upon a flag-draped catafalque over which was suspended a canopy of flags. A floral piece of white lilies had been laid upon the coffin, while palms, ferns, and flowers were arranged in profusion on either side. The exterior of the building was in mourning dress, with festoons of flags on a background of black and purple.

The body lay in state from 3 o'clock this afternoon until 9 o'clock to-night, and during that period it was estimated that more than 25,000 people passed through the building. The procession which earlier in the day escorted the body of the Vice President from the Sherman home to the Court House was an imposing one. Lined up on the opposite side of the street, as the body was borne from the house to the hearse, were hundreds of Mr. Sherman's friends, neighbors, and business associates.

Dr. Louis H. Holden, the family pastor, was the first to leave the house, followed by a committee of citizens headed by Thomas R. Proctor. As the bearers carried the coffin down the winding walk, several gray-haired veterans, lined up on either side, saluted as it passed. They were members of Bacon Post 53, G. A. R., of which Mr. Sherman was the first associate member to be elected. The others in waiting bared their heads as the coffin was placed in the hearse, and the little band of veterans took their places at the head of the procession.

Two hundred Elks, each wearing an ivy leaf in the lapel of his coat; members of the Citizens' Committee, the Chamber of Commerce, Boosters' Club, Oneida County Bar Association, directors of several banks, and scores of citizens, friends and neighbors of the Vice President, were among those who escorted the body to the Court House. as the cortège moved down Genesee Street through the business section of the city, the bells of the City Hall and various churches were tolled.

The crowds in waiting at the Court House were kept in check by details of National Guardsmen, who later acted as a guard of honor while the body was lying in state. The bearers had scarcely disappeared within the building with their burden when the threatening storm broke. The rain fell in torrents, driven by a heavy wind, and the crowds scattered to shelter. Many of those who had gathered preferred a drenching to losing their places, and there was no break in the lines that soon began to file through the building.

All classes of citizens, rich and poor, were there to pay their tribute of respect. Women, a few with children in arms; school children carrying their books, letter carriers, business men, lawyers, doctors, ministers—all had a place. Hundreds of clerks and employes of factories stopped on the way to their homes to view the body, and the lines continued unbroken up to 9 o'clock, when the coffin was closed and carried back to the privacy of the Sherman home.

President Taft is scheduled to arrive in Utica soon after 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, and will probably call at the Sherman home before the funeral to offer condolence to Mrs. Sherman and others of the family.

The private services at the house to-morrow for the members of the family will be conducted by Dr. Holden of the Dutch Reformed Church, of which Mr. Sherman was for many years the Treasurer and an active supporter.

The services at the First Presbyterian Church will begin at 2 o'clock and will be in charge of the Rev. Dr. M. Woolsey Stryker, President of Hamilton College. Mr. Sherman and Dr. Stryker were friends of many years' standing. They were classmates at Hamilton College and were members of the same college fraternity. Dr. Stryker will be assisted by the Rev. Dr. Holden.

President Taft will occupy the first pew to the left of the centre aisle. With him will be his military aids and other members of his party.

GOV. DIX'S TRIBUTE.

Proclamation Orders Flags at Half-Mast on All State Buildings.

ALBANY, Nov. 1.—Gov. Dix, in a proclamation issued to-day, ordered the flags on all State buildings to be displayed at half mast until after the funeral of Vice President Sherman, and requested the citizens of the State to unite in showing appropriate tokens of respect. The proclamation is as follows:

> James Schoolcraft Sherman, Vice President of the United States, and for twenty years a member of the House of Representatives from the State of New York, a patriot and statesman, beloved by all who knew him, and honored and esteemed by the entire citizenship of our country, is dead. The people of the State of New York mourn the loss of one of her most illustrious sons. The qualities which won for James Schoolcraft Sherman a high place among the Nation's statesmen and rulers endeared him to the citizenship of his native State. His untimely demise causes great sadness, and deserves sorrowful and appropriate recognition.
>
> Now, therefore, it is hereby directed that, as a mark of regard for the distinguished dead, the flags upon the Capitol and upon all the public buildings of the State, including the armories and arsenals of the National Guard, be displayed at half-mast until and including the day of the funeral, and the citizens of the State for a like period are requested to unite in appropriate tokens of respect.

NEW YORK POST OFFICE OPEN.

Hitchcock's Authorization to Close Will Not Affect Local Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Postmaster General Hitchcock to-day authorized Postmasters throughout the country to close Post Offices to-morrow on account of Vice President Sherman's funeral.

Mr. Hitchcock construes the President's proclamation closing executive offices as extending to Post Offices. Postmasters have been authorized to use their discretion in closing offices so far as public business will permit.

Postmaster Edward M. Morgan said last night that he had not received any notice from Washington with reference to the observance of the funeral of Vice President Sherman, and that the Post Office would be open for business as usual.

DEMOCRATS EXTOL SHERMAN

Tammany Committee Adopts Resolutions and in Respect Adjourns.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic County Committee of New York held a meeting yesterday to discuss the political situation in New York County. As a rule the committee meets on the Saturday before the election, but because of the parade which is to be held to-day it was arranged to have the committee meet a day sooner than usual.

About two-thirds of the district leaders turned in their estimates of the votes in their various districts. Under the long-established rules these estimates, which were handed in in sealed envelopes, will not be opened until the day before election, when Leader Murphy will go over them carefully and make his estimate of the vote to be cast and the possible pluralities of the Democratic candidates.

When the Executive Committee met Charles F. Murphy introduced a resolution providing that the committee adjourn out of respect to the memory of Vice President Sherman. The resolution read:

> The Executive Committee of the Democratic County Committee of New York joins in the Nation-wide mourning over the death of the Hon. James S. Sherman, Vice President of the United States, and expresses its deep and profound sorrow upon the loss which the people of this country, regardless of party, have sustained by the demise of a distinguished statesman, a capable, and efficient public officer, and one of the most prominent and esteemed citizens of the State of New York; therefore, be it
>
> Resolved, That this committee, out of respect to his memory, do now adjourn.

The leaders promised Mr. Murphy that they would give out no figures in advance of his estimate.

West Point Football Game Canceled.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 1.—The football game which was to have been played here to-morrow between the Army and Holy Cross has been canceled. Orders were received from the Secretary of War suspending all duties at this post to-morrow on account of the death of Vice President Sherman, and the football game was accordingly called off.

SOCIAL WORKERS FOR WILSON

Believe His Election Will Be of Special Benefit to Their Work.

A number of social workers in the city have declared for Wilson and Marshall on the ground that their election will mean more for the advancement of their cause than the election of any of the other candidates. Among these workers are John L. Elliott, John M. Glenn, George A. Hall, Fred S. Hall, Frederic C. Hoe, Porter H. Lee, Roswell C. McCrea, Francis D. Tyson, Morris D. Waldman, and Gaylord S. White. Some of the reasons advanced for their support of the Democratic ticket are:

"Because of Gov. Wilson's interest in and support of progressive principles and policies.

"Because of Gov. Wilson's political independence. Seldom, if ever, has a candidate for the highest office in the country been so free from embarrassing influences.

"Because of the practical experience in governmental affairs and the theoretical grasp of economic and social subjects which Woodrow Wilson would bring to the office of President, in addition to natural gifts of a high order. We believe that he is extraordinarily fitted to deal constructively with questions of social progress that can be promoted through legislation.

"Because a Democratic President will find a harmonious House of Representatives, and possibly a like-minded Senate, which will make for substantial gain in constructive social legislation.

"Because of the attitude of Woodrow Wilson toward the question of tariff and control of the trusts."

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With Their Native Music and Melodies.

We also Present such Entertaining Talent as
Miss PARKER & STANLEY WARNER, Celebrated Cabaret Singers.
Mlle. CANTARELLI, Operatic Selections.
VICTOR SORLIN'S ORCHESTRA.
SPIRITED SINGING OF LATEST POPULAR SONGS.
Prince Ranji Smile Will Serve His Famous East Indian Dishes.

Silk Specials Today

TODAY we are offering a splendid assortment of beautiful silks in the weaves and colors so much in demand at present. Prices are exceptionally low. ☞Main Floor.

$3.00 40-in. Pebble Back Charmeuse, yd., $2.28
An exceptionally fine quality dress charmeuse, rich black.

$1.00 36-in. Dress Poplins, yd., 68c
Beautiful colorings—substantial, wearing quality; permanent lustre.

$1.75 36-in. Colored Charmeuse Satin, yd., $1.28
Complete range of street and evening shades, rich draping quality.

$4.50 40-in. Brocaded Charmeuse, yd., $3.28
For fine costumes, rich and handsome in colorings and designs.

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Eliot, George	8	¾ morocco	52	$ 8.75
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Ho for Christmas Toyland! Open at Loeser's Today

THIS IS THE THANKSGIVING MONTH, and in accordance with time-honored custom we shall open the Loeser Christmas Toy Store in the Basement today.

The Christmas Toy Store is several times the size of the large Toy Store that serves our customers at other seasons.

Its stocks are the largest shown in this vicinity and without a doubt the best stocks that could be gathered from foreign and American makers.

Its prices—as a result of long experience and knowledge of the ways to buy at the best advantage—are the lowest prices for which playthings of equal merit can be sold.

We invite you to come today to this holiday Toy Store—and especially to bring the children. By observing their delight as they see these new Toys, you will have the very best information possible concerning the playthings that will please them most at Christmas time.

We shall have a number of notable values—better-than-usual values—to mark this OPENING DAY. Just four of them are indicated here:

Baby Alice, the wonderful jointed Doll, that can be bought only at Loeser's and equaled nowhere else for the price, $1. She stands 2 feet tall in her shoes and stockings; has full sewed wig, sleeping eyes and is full jointed. A beautiful face and blonde, brunette or Tosca type.

Dolls' old hickory Furniture—two very strong Chairs and a Table; regularly 50c., at....25c

Dolls' Couch Hammocks; strong iron frames, well gilded; large enough for a 14-inch doll; regularly 98c., at....50c

Post Card Projectors, that will throw on a screen the pictures on post cards or other pictures in large size and full colors; regularly $1, at....50c

Basement.

Today a New Chapter Opens in the Sale of McVey's Miscellaneous Books.

MANY WHO HAVE KNOWN McVey's Book Shop at 1229 Arch street, Philadelphia, have been eagerly awaiting this chapter of the Sale, but until now we have not had opportunity to get these Books out of their cases, marked, and to the counters.

However, we shall have ready today McVey's very fine stock of Books on

Sociology, Ethics, Theology, Philosophy, Psychology, Economics and Kindred Subjects.

They will be offered at very low prices, in keeping with the other Books in this record-making Sale, a sale which brought to us all the miscellaneous stock of this successful Bookseller and collector, because he desired to give up this branch of his business and devote himself to publishing and other specialties.

In this portion of the Sale which we will open today are some 6,500 volumes and a particularly fine collection they make. We cannot well print many titles, for in most cases there are but one or two copies of a title. However, these few will give our customers some notion of the remarkably low prices at which these Books are to be sold:

Single volumes of the International Commentary at $1 each.
Single volumes of the Expositor's Bible at 35c. each.
Davidson's Hebrew Syntax at $1 each.
Blunt's Annotated Bible, 3 volumes, $2.50.
Young's Analytical Concordance, $2.50.
Hasting's Dictionary of Christ and the Gospels, 2 volumes, $5.
Single volumes of the Political History of England, $1.

In addition to this new section of the Sale there are still thousands of volumes of the other Books to be had at very low prices from 10c. each upward. There is still a fine variety of Americana and many rare editions of standard Books. The Sale will repay all Booklovers who visit the Loeser Store today.

Main Floor, Livingston Street.

A Group of Fine Dresses for Girls and Young Women $15 to $25 Values at $4.98.

THE PRICE COMPARISONS should be taken exactly as stated—Dresses as fine as any that can possibly be made to retail for $15 to $25 apiece will be $4.98 here today.

We have 135 of them from one of the chief specialists in young women's wear. They are of serges, broadcloths and diagonals in the best colors of the season and made up in one-piece styles that are new and likable. Some are braid or satin trimmed, some have yokes of net or lace. Some are plainly tailored. Sizes to fit girls of 14 to 18 years—and also to fit small, slight women.

Misses' $15 Suits at $9.98.
A wide variety of dark-toned mixtures, made up with strictly tailored coats, satin lined and with gored skirts showing panel front and back.

Misses' and Juniors' Coats, $9.98.
Three-quarter length Coats of a variety of striped and double-faced materials and chinchillas. Set-in and kimono sleeves, straight cutaway fronts, velvet collars and deep cuffs of the coat material. Sizes for all girls from 13 to 19 years.

Misses' $18 Coats at $7.98.
A hundred Coats from a maker who wanted cash quickly. All of this season's production and in so wide a variety of styles that detailed description is hardly practical. Likable, useful Coats among them for all girls from 14 to 18 years.

Second Floor, Elm Place.

Charm in Photo Frames.

JAPANESE METAL PHOTO FRAMES, an entirely new importation displaying a range of new styles and sizes and in attractive designs.

Floral and dragon designs predominate in the oval and square styles. Prices start at 12c. and range up to....$2

Silver Frames for 29c.
Sterling silver Photo Frames in the plain band styles with velvet back and easel and dainty silver feet, in the round card sizes. Special at....29c

Main Floor.

November Sale of Silk Hose.
Women's Thread Ingrain Silk Hose at 59c.

ON A MAIN FLOOR TABLE today as well as at the regular counters women will have special opportunity to secure Loeser warranted standard silk Hosiery for less prices than usual, because we have made especial preparations and bought some exceedingly fine groups.

The Stockings at 59c. are of black pure thread ingrain silk with mercerized tops and soles; spliced heels and toes.

$1 Silk Stockings at 79c. Black pure thread ingrain silk with mercerized tops and soles; spliced heels and toes.

$1.50 Silk Stockings at $1. Black pure thread ingrain silk with silk or mercerized tops and mercerized soles; spliced heels and toes.

$2 Silk Stockings at $1.35. Black pure thread silk with double silk tops and silk soles; spliced heels and toes.

$2.50 Silk Stockings at $1.69. Black pure thread silk in a choice assortment of dainty designs of hand embroidery.

35c. and 50c. Stockings at 19c. Black thread silk boot with mercerized tops and soles; also pink and sky, full fashioned silk boots with lisle tops and soles.

50c. Silk Lisle Stockings, 25c. Black full fashioned lustrous silk lisle; spliced heels and toes.

Children's 25c. Stockings, 12½c. Black, white and tan fine ribbed full fashioned cotton; spliced heels and toes.

Main Floor.

$7.50 and $8 Gun Metal Lorgnette, $4.98.

THESE ARE THE SAMPLE PIECES from an importer who has decided to discontinue these patterns. They are in various lengths set with pearls, white stones and some with silver trimmings. Only a limited number and values to $8, for $4.98.

Main Floor. Optical Store.

$1.50 German Silver Vanity Cases, 98c.

WOMEN WILL NOT OFTEN find Vanity Cases of such style and finish for so low a price. They are of German silver in an effective design, which is a copy of a hand-engraved model. One side of the case is fitted with mirror, the other side contains compartments for coins and puff. All are finished with link chain and are duplicates of Cases which we have sold for $1.50 each.

Main Floor.

Shetland Finish Veils, 49c.
Formerly 98c. to $1.98.

PART ARE FROM OUR OWN STOCKS and the balance an importer's clearance. All are very pretty and effective and there is a wide variety of plain and fancy meshes and a number in the popular shadow patterns.

In black, white, navy, myrtle and purple, 1½ and 2 yards long; values to $1.98, for 49c. each.

New Mesh Veilings at 29c. to $1.69 a Yard.
With new groups which have arrived this week, the stocks are larger and better than ever. All of the most desirable colors are represented and the meshes include Tuxedo, shadow, Russian, chenille dot and fancy meshes in a wide range.

Main Floor, Fulton Street.

Children's Chinchilla Coats, $4.98, Instead of $6.50.
In the Infants' Store.

OUR ONE REGRET is that the lot is so limited. They are all handsome Coats of fine chinchilla cloth, in a double-breasted model with bone buttons. Smart rolling collar of velvet. In pretty shades of tan, navy and two shades of gray. Sizes 2 to 5 years. Values to $6.50 for $4.98. None sent C. O. D. No mail or telephone orders filled.

Children's Hats at 98c.
Of felt and corduroy in navy blue, red, brown and tan; made with ribbon band and feather on side.

Children's Hats at $1.49 and $1.98.
In various styles, suitable for children of 2 to 5 years. Made of felt or corduroy. Some with fancy satin quilling and side feather; also other models.

Infants' Store, Second Floor.

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"Marching" shoes, for every day wear, black or tan, $5.

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The Two Thousand property owners of Harlem who have signed the restrictive agreement are requested by their President to vote the whole ticket headed by President Taft and save your property.

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President Property Owners' Protective Association of Harlem.

SAN DOMINGO REBELS DEFY OUR AUTHORITY

Besieging Monte Christi, They Seem Bent on a Conflict with Government Troops.

FEAR TO FACE OUR MARINES

Scatter When They Approach—Three Warships Off Island—Baltimore Sails to Join Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The rebels of San Domingo appear to be determined to defy the authority of the United States and bring on a general conflict with the Government forces. Mr. Russell, the American Minister, cabled the State Department this afternoon that he had received word from Consul Petit at Monte Christi that that place was in a state of siege and that the inhabitants had been under fire from the revolutionists since Sunday.

The latest advices at the Navy Department were to the effect that the gunboat Wheeling was at San Domingo City and the transport Prairie at Caldera Bay. Monte Christi is the last point of importance on the northeast coast of the Dominican Republic and about sixty miles from Caldera Bay, so that the Prairie could reach the scene of hostilities within a few hours.

With the 750 marines on board the Prairie, the situation could quickly be adjusted if the rebels would hold their position long enough. Wherever they have gathered to attack heretofore they have quickly scattered when the Prairie and her marines approached.

The gunboat Yankton is on the way to the north coast of the island, and the cruiser Baltimore sailed to-day from Philadelphia to join the Prairie and will take on board one of the companies of marines now on the latter vessel.

It is not believed that the force that has surrounded Monte Christi is large.

There is no present intention to send any more vessels to San Domingo.

MARCONI ENJOYS MOTOR TRIP

Artificial Eye Is Fitted and He Appears Without a Bandage.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Nov. 1.—In the Ophthalmic Hospital at Turin Prof. Bayardi fitted the artificial eye, which was expressly manufactured for Mr. Marconi, and he found no difficulty in wearing it, the eye socket being thoroughly healed. Thus for the first time since the accident he appeared this afternoon without a bandage over his right eye, only wearing smoked glasses.

Together with his wife, Mr. Marconi motored to Superga Hill, near Turin, on top of which is the Cathedral with the tombs of the Savoy house. From that he enjoyed the magnificent panorama, having taken keen delight in the rapid motion in the machine after his long confinement.

ITALY BARS WOMAN LAWYER.

Court Decides Against Signorina Labriola Acting as Advocate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 1.—The career of Italy's first woman advocate, Signorina Teresa Labriola, Doctor of Laws and Professor of Philosophy in the University of Rome, was cut short to-day by the decision of the Supreme Court that women do not possess the right to carry on the profession of an advocate. The Court refused to allow her name to be enrolled.

This was all the greater blow, as Signorina Labriola had already made a successful appearance as an advocate, pleading with great success on Aug. 16 before the Military Tribunal.

ANOTHER CULEBRA SLIDE.

Rains Cause a Fall of 6,000 Cubic Yards of Earth on New Tracks.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, Nov. 1.—Heavy rains have caused another slide into the Culebra Cut from Gold Hill, where 6,000 cubic yards of earth now cover new track construction and tools.

Other movements at the same place are likely, but nothing serious is expected.

STORM WRECKS ACAPULCO.

Mexican Port Ravaged by Hurricane—No Lives Lost—Our Cruisers Safe.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, Nov. 1.—The seaport of Acapulco, on the Pacific coast of Mexico, was virtually destroyed by a severe hurricane on Wednesday night, according to wireless dispatches received here. The town itself was almost wrecked. The American Consulate was unroofed, and the Consular records damaged by rain. No lives were lost, but a number of natives were injured.

Several small craft in the harbor were wrecked. The United States cruiser Maryland, at anchor there, was not injured, nor was the Cleveland, which was cruising in the vicinity.

Telegraphic communication with Acapulco is interrupted. Acapulco is the chief port of call for steamers plying between San Francisco and South American ports. The outer bay is unprotected and is occasionally swept by fierce cyclones.

F. R. SHACKLETON HELD.

Charged with Obtaining Thousands of Pounds from Lord Ronald Gower.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 2.—On a warrant issued at the instigation of the Public Prosecutor, the Scotland Yard authorities, acting in conjunction with the police abroad, yesterday arrested F. R. Shackleton, brother of the famous explorer, Sir Ernest Shackleton.

The arrest recalls two scandals in connection with the Dublin crown jewel robbery, and Shackleton's connection with bankruptcy proceedings in the case of Lord Ronald Sutherland Gower, when extraordinary revelations were made public. Since then Shackleton has spent nearly the whole time out of England.

In these proceedings it is shown that Shackleton, in 1907, "obtained considerable influence over Lord Ronald." The latter was then worth upwards of £60,000, and Shackleton and an accountant, according to the official receiver's report, obtained possession of almost all his property and used the greater part of the proceeds in speculative companies. It was said Lord Ronald Gore, in 1889, met with a serious accident, whereby his memory became impaired.

In 1911 Shackleton himself became bankrupt, with gross liabilities amounting to £100,386 and assets £9,620. In 1905 Shackleton was appointed as Dublin Herald. While he was in office a sensational theft of the Crown jewels occurred. He was examined at great length before a commission, which inquired in 1908 into the mysterious disappearance of the jewels. He declared he never had a key to the strongroom in which they were kept, but frequently went to the strongroom, although never having access to the safe. He declared he had not the slightest idea as to the identity of the thief, although suspicion had been thrown upon him.

A dispatch from Cape Town announces that Shackleton was arrested at Portuguese East Africa yesterday on a warrant charging him with fraudulently obtaining many thousands of pounds from Lord Ronald Sutherland Gower and others. Shackleton has only lately taken up his residence in Portuguese East Africa. Until then he had been staying in New York, Paris, and elsewhere in Europe.

It is anticipated that he will be taken in custody to Lorenzo Marques to await an escort to London for trial.

LADY LAYARD DEAD.

Ambassador's Splendid Picture Collection Goes to National Gallery.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 1.—Lady Layard, widow of Sir Henry Layard, late British Ambassador to Spain and Turkey, died in Venice yesterday.

Her splendid collection of pictures will go to the British National Gallery. The Layard collection is particularly rich in examples of the earlier Venetian school, before the advent of Titian, Tintoretto, and Paul Veronese, and contains some pictures of unique importance, which will fill one or two serious gaps at the National Gallery.

One of the most precious paintings is a smaller and very beautiful version by Carpaccio of his "St. Ursula Taking Leave of Her Father," from a series painted by him for the Scuola di Sorsula, now in Venice.

Of equal historical and artistic importance is Gentile Bellini's famous portrait of the Sultan Mohammed II., painted in 1480 in Constantinople. It is a wonderful piece of character painting and pleased the Sultan so much that he bestowed the title of Bey upon the artist.

ARREST IN PUTUMAYO CASE.

Peruvian Government Jails a Lieutenant as Accomplice in Cruelties.

LIMA, Nov. 1.—President Billinghurst and the Peruvian Government express their determination of punishing the authors of the Putumayo rubber field atrocities.

Lieut. Velez de Villa, who recently arrived from Loreto, was arrested this morning by order of the Minister of Justice for complicity in the outrages.

President Billinghurst is watching the investigation which is now going on.

WAGONS KILL 19 PERSONS.

More Deadly Than Trolley Cars During Month of October.

Wagons were more deadly to pedestrians than trolley cars during October, according to the report of Col. Edward S. Cornell of the National Highway Protective Society issued yesterday. Wagons were responsible for the death of 19 persons and injury to 22, while trolley cars killed 16 and injured 48. Automobiles killed 24 persons and injured 112, and one person was killed by a bicycle. Accidents in the streets of the Greater City due to vehicular traffic killed 60 and injured 182.

Outside the city on highways, the following tabulation shows the record:

	Killed.	Injured.
By automobiles	20	31
By trolleys	10	26
By wagons	2	33

Eight wagons and eight automobiles were demolished by railroad trains at highway grade crossings in the State during the month.

A totaling of the figures of children killed during ten months of the year showed 178 for the Greater City alone. Of these fatal accidents to youngsters 75 per cent. occurred in the boroughs of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

Great Western extra dry Champagne

The only American Champagne ever awarded a Gold Medal abroad.

PARIS, FRANCE, 1867 — VIENNA, AUSTRIA, 1873
PARIS, FRANCE, 1889 — BRUXELLES, BELGIUM, 1887
PARIS, FRANCE, 1900 — BRUXELLES, BELGIUM, 1910

Pleasant Valley Wine Co.
Rheims, N. Y.
Oldest and Largest Makers of Champagne in America

WIFE SAYS CONWAY KILLED MISS SINGER

Quarreled Over Money, Then Struck Her Down, Robbed Her, and Made Escape.

BEGS WORTHEN TO FORGIVE

Conway Is Expected to Confess—Woman's Testimony May Not Be Available Against Him.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Mrs. Beatrice Ryall-Kramer, known also as Mrs. Conway, to-day confessed to the police her knowledge of the murder of Sophia Singer of Baltimore, at 3,229 Indiana Avenue, last Monday night, declaring that her husband, Charles N. Kramer, or Conway, was the murderer. The statement from the woman came after she had been subjected for several hours to a vigorous examination by police officials at the Stanton Avenue Station, after the arrival of herself and husband in Chicago from Lima, Ohio, where the two were placed under arrest yesterday.

The woman's breakdown came as a climax to a series of scenes in Capt. Nootbaar's office. For several hours she stoutly maintained that she and her husband had had nothing to do with the murder. Then she was confronted by William R. Worthen, the murdered woman's fiance. This seemed to mark the beginning of her collapse. Soon thereafter she became hysterical, and searching questions soon brought out the confession.

A dramatic scene in which Worthen and Mrs. Conway were the principals followed the confession. The woman pleaded with Worthen for forgiveness, and begged him to kiss her, which he refused to do. Both were overcome by their emotions.

In the meantime Conway was pacing the floor of a cell, kept in ignorance of the revelation which was being made in the private office.

The statement made public by the police as the formal confession of Mrs. Conway is in part as follows:

"Sophia invited us to come to Chicago. We took a suite of three rooms for light housekeeping. My husband and I occupied one of the bedrooms and Miss Singer and Worthen, her fiancé, the other. We were out of money, and Sophia knew this before we came to Chicago. On the night of the killing we had dinner together, and Worthen went out. Sophia went out to post a letter and came back after a while with her shoes wet. She took them off and was in her stocking feet, about to change them. We had quarrelled a little about the expenses which Sophia was paying. We were destitute, and Sophia threatened to take Worthen and leave us stranded.

"Sophia said we were not doing anything to get money. She said she had met a rich old man and wanted me to go out with her to meet him and another man. 'Con' was furious at this. He said I did not have to make money that way. I was washing dishes at the sink. I heard a fall. I went into the bedroom, and Sophia was lying there. My husband said to me: 'Hurry; let's get our things and get out before she gets conscious.' We did not know she was dead. 'Con' never meant to kill her."

The confession goes on to say that the pair then fled from the city with $48, which they took from Miss Singer's effects, and two suits of clothes belonging to Worthen. They went to Hammond, Ind., in a street car, and from place to place until they reached Lima.

The police expect Conway to break down soon and make a statement. The assertion by the woman that she is married to Conway will be looked into, because, if she is his wife, she cannot testify against him.

William R. Worthen, who has been held by the police pending the clearing up of the mystery, though they accepted his story of innocence, became hysterical with joy when the news was taken to him.

"Thank God they have confessed!" he shouted. "Now I am cleared, and my father and her mother will be comforted with the knowledge that I had no hand in the brutal murder. I can go back to Baltimore now with clean hands."

The Conway woman was not pressed to tell of the actual killing because of her weakened condition.

When Worthen was brought before her and told that she had confessed tears streamed down the faces of both, and for a time neither could speak. Then the woman began to cry for mercy and forgiveness. With outstretched arms, she sobbed:

"Oh, please forgive me! Forgive him, Will! Kiss me and tell me you forgive us! He didn't mean to kill her, Will; honest he didn't!"

Worthen extended his hand and she covered it with kisses. Then she was taken to her cell for a rest.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

SPECIAL VALUES SATURDAY.

Young Men's London Made "Toga" Overcoats
Made expressly for Franklin Simon & Co.
By Studd and Millington of London, W.

Single breasted, buttoned through, English Guard Model of Vicuna, Irish Tweed, and genuine Shetland Cloth in olive, brown or Oxford. Sizes 32 to 40 chest.

29.50 Value $39.50

Young Men's Overcoats
Made in Our Own Tailor Shop

English Guard Back, Convertible or Shawl Collar Ulster, also semi-fitting Dressy Models of Plain or Whitney Chinchilla, Vicuna, Scotch Tweeds, and Double-Faced Fabrics, in navy, gray, brown, English Blue, and all desirable colorings; sizes 32 to 40 chest.

18.75 27.50 35.00

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY.

Young Men's Chinchilla Overcoats

English Guard Model, in navy blue, Oxford or brown chinchilla with plaid back. Yoke and sleeves Venetian lined. 32 to 40 chest.

19.75 Value $27.50

Young Men's Suits
Made in Our Own Tailor Shop

Two or three button English Sack or Norfolk Models, of imported fabrics in gray or brown checks, herringbone, navy serge; also gray or brown pencil striped worsteds, plain brown or Oxford Velour cloth; sizes 32 to 40 chest.

12.75 15.75 21.50

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY.

Young Men's English Sack Suits

Two or three button English Sack or Norfolk Models of exclusive imported fabrics in all desirable colors, including gray or brown cheviot and Scotch Tweed; also navy serge. Sizes 32 to 40 chest.

18.75 Value $24.50

Boys' Suits and Overcoats

Corduroy Norfolk Suits
Norfolk models of English Corduroy in tan, brown or gray; coat serge lined; trousers full lined. 7 to 17 years. Value $8.50 **6.95**

Boys' Winter Suits
With extra pair of knickerbockers. Single or double-breasted Norfolks, also plain coat models, of navy serge, cheviots or tweeds. 7 to 18 years. Value $12.50 **8.50**

Boys' Chinchilla Overcoats
Polo or button-to-neck model, of imported double-faced chinchilla, in navy, gray or Oxford, with plaid back. 3 to 10 years. Value $12.50 **9.75**

Boys' Chinchilla Overcoats
Double-breasted convertible collar models, of double-faced imported chinchilla, with half belt, with plaid back, in navy, brown or Oxford. 10 to 18 years. Value $21.50 **15.75**

SEPARATE ENTRANCE
Young Men's and Boys'
Clothing and Furnishings
8 and 10 West 38th Street
STORE FLOOR
Connecting with our Fifth Avenue Store.

FIFTH AVE., 37th and 38th Sts.

WANTS FRENCH LINE TO PAY.

Woman Sues for $50,000 Damages for Steward's Attack.

Mrs. Laura Rivers of Shoreham, N. H., sued in the Federal District Court yesterday the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique for $50,000 before Judge Holt. She was a saloon passenger on the liner Provence, when she sailed from this port for Havre in October, 1910. In the early morning of Oct. 13 she was attacked in her cabin by a steward named Emile. She screamed for assistance, and one of the officers came to her rescue. After a terrific struggle he subdued the steward, who was put in prison as soon as he reached France.

Mrs. Rivers was almost rendered blind in her left eye in the struggle, and suffered such a nervous shock that she declares that she has never fully recovered her health. She is suing the French Line company as responsible for the acts committed by one of the liner's crew. The trial has occupied two days, and the court ordered a sealed verdict last night.

Mrs. Leggett's Estate, $138,830.

An appraisal of the estate of Mrs. Clara Leggett of 281 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, filed yesterday in Surrogate Ketcham's office, placed its value at $138,830.85. It consists of bonds, mortgages, and personal property, and her will directs that each one of her four children shall receive an equal share of the estate.

Suits $20

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Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open till 11 P. M.)
Broadway at 29th St. (Open till 7 P. M.)
246-248 W. 125th St. (Open till 11 P. M.)

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

Traveling With Presidential Candidates

Experiences of a newspaper correspondent on the road with National nominees of various parties in three campaigns.

IN TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

The Balkan War and the Peace of Europe

Two divergent views on this important theme will be presented by Prince Lazarovich-Hrebelianovich of Servia and Alfred Mosely, the noted English publicist,

IN TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

Medical Science's Warfare On Cancer

Exhaustive account by one of the great authorities of what has been accomplished thus far in the prolonged and persistent effort to eradicate the dread malady which has baffled medical men.

IN TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

A New Ibsen Appears In Literature

Son of the famous dramatist and Bjornson's godson and son-in-law expounds a radical philosophy of his own.

IN TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

Uncle Sam's Newest National Park

Wonders of Glacial Park in Northwest Montana described graphically by one of a party that made a trip through the most picturesque mountain region of the United States.

IN TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

Are Ill-Ventilated Rooms Dangerous?

Leonard Hill, F. R. S., again asserts that ventilating engineers are wrong—"Less oxygen in the famous mountain health resorts than in the most ill-ventilated room," he says.

IN TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

Mr. Dooley on Campaign Managers

IN TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

Order The Sunday Times to-day. The Times is always sold out early.

SOUGHT COURT CLERK FOR REINSTATEMENT

Policemen Dismissed for Lying Got Green to Write to Gaynor, Curran Committee Hears.

THEN WALDO RESTORED THEM

Appellate Division Employe Also Saw Deputy Corporation Counsel Crane in Regard to Their Cases.

The Curran Committee of the Aldermen which is investigating police conditions in this city, took up the facts attending the dismissal from the Police Department of Capt. John F. Tappin by Commissioner Cropsey early in 1911, at its session yesterday. Emory R. Buckner, counsel for the committee, sought to throw light on a report which had reached the committee that three of the patrolmen who were dismissed about the same time and for the same cause as Capt. Tappin procured their reinstatement by Commissioner Waldo through the connivance of a clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court and an Assistant Corporation Counsel.

Capt. Tappin was accused by Mr. Cropsey of warning the men under him against writing letters of complaint to Headquarters. This alone was not considered by Mr. Cropsey sufficient cause for dismissing the Captain, witnesses told the committee at previous hearings. It was alleged that when Capt. Tappin denied that he had given these warnings and refused to tell what Mr. Cropsey believed to be the truth, the Commissioner dismissed him.

More than twelve patrolmen declared that Capt. Tappin warned his men not to complain to Headquarters, and all of them stuck to their statements except three, who told another story, it was said, when the Captain was put on trial. These men, Patrolmen George Frey, Joseph E. Brady, and John Walsh, were dismissed with Capt. Tappin. Brady had been dismissed once before, and so Frey and Walsh, it was said, looked to him for advice and guidance. He, it was said, appealed to James J. Green, who, Mr. Buckner declared, called himself "special secretary" to Presiding Justice Ingraham of the Appellate Division, though he was really only a clerk of the court.

Brady, the committee was told yesterday, took Frey with him to confer with Green, and Green advised them not to let Florence J. Sullivan handle their case, but to write a letter to Mayor Gaynor asking for permission to have the case reheard at Headquarters. If this was granted, Green was alleged to have said, the proceedings in the courts for reinstatement could be stopped and all expense cut out. Mr. Green, it was declared, explained how difficult it was to induce the courts to put back a policeman who had been dismissed. He said that out of fifty cases only two were successful. This, the committee heard, was the reason the Legislature changed the city charter so that a dismissed policeman could have his case reopened if the Mayor gave his consent within one year after the man's dismissal.

Testimony given before the committee has shown that Commissioner Waldo has reinstated many policemen who were dismissed by preceding Commissioners. The rehearing of the cases consisted in one of the Deputy Commissioners reading over the evidence given at the trials. He reversed the proceedings if he wished to do so. Frey, Walsh, and Brady obtained rehearings, and they were all put back. They paid Lawyer Sullivan, counsel for the Patrolmen's Association, for transcripts of the minutes of the trial. When Green took the matter up he wrote a petition to the Mayor, but the committee was told that the petition written by Mr. Sullivan, and not the one prepared by Green, was the one that the Mayor really acted upon.

Clerk Aided Dismissed Policemen.

Green testified yesterday that he had called upon Henry Crone, a junior Assistant Corporation Counsel, in the interest of the three policemen. He denied that he had tried to influence Crone in any way. He admitted that he knew Crone conducted police cases, but he declared that he only called upon the city counsel to find out what procedure to adopt for his clients. He also declared that everything he did for the policemen was done through friendship for Brady, whom he had known for sixteen years. Later it was shown that Green had sued the policemen for $500 counsel fees in a Municipal Court, and had declared that he should have been paid $1,500. Finally the policemen agreed to pay Green $50. Policeman Walsh, who said he did not know Green, was the only one of the three policemen to pay his share of the fee, he told the committee. He turned over to Green $16.66 last week.

"It was a very high price just for writing a letter," Walsh said yesterday.

Frey was the first witness called by the committee yesterday. Mr. Buckner asked him if he knew what perjury was, and Frey said he did. Then Mr. Buckner warned him to tell the truth, and assured him that no harm would befall him if he did speak the truth, but that if he did not a criminal action might be brought against him. Frey said that Commissioner Cropsey dismissed him and his associates without putting them on the stand to testify in their own behalf.

Mr. Buckner asked both Frey and Brady if they had talked with Inspector Hayes. The committee's counsel wished to learn whether the Inspector had any hand in the reinstatement of the three men. The policemen denied calling on Hayes. Mr. Buckner also asked these witnesses if Inspector Hayes had not sought to have them assigned to work under him in case of their reinstatement so that they could work in plain clothes. This they denied.

Frey's memory was very bad. When Alderman Smith told him that he need only say that he did not remember if he was not sure of his answers Frey showed that he was quick to take a hint, and "I don't remember" figured largely in his replies thereafter. Mr. Buckner handed Frey a slip of paper on which a name was written, and Frey said he had told the person indicated that he was back on the force, and that then the man said to him:

"Why didn't you come to me? I could have got you back on the force for $750."

Frey said he had been working in a machine shop in the time he was off the force, but that he got no pay for it. The owner of this shop was O. W. Stokes, who came to the witness chair and supported Frey's statement.

Then Policeman Brady told the committee of the long years of friendship that had existed between him and Green. When he was dismissed from the department for the first time in 1897 Louis J. Grant was his counsel, he said. Brady told about visiting Green in the Appellate Court. The only policemen he had ever introduced to Green, he said, were Walsh and Frey. Asked what he had asked Green to do for him, he said he only wanted him to draw up a petition. Brady in the course of his testimony said that he had a poor opinion of stenographers. He explained that one stenographer at Police Headquarters committed suicide, and he implied that the man had something heavy on his conscience.

When Green was called as a witness he had difficulty in defining the precise job he held in the Appellate Division. His principal work, he said, was to go over the papers of applicants for admission to the bar and the papers in disbarrment proceedings.

"Justice Ingraham told me that I could practice law so long as I did not neglect my duty," he testified.

Green said he didn't use office time in his private work. The Brady-Frey-Walsh matter he looked after, he said, when he was on his vacation. But it was shown that his vacation was in July and September, and that most of the time he devoted to the discharged policemen was in August and October. Green said he appeared for Brady out of friendship. Asked why he had sued the policemen for $500, he explained that he did so because none of them had ever thanked him for his services. Green spoke very highly of Mayor Gaynor, and said he recommended the dismissed policemen to apply to the Mayor, because he thought this was their surest way of getting justice.

City Counsel Demands a Hearing.

Before Green left the stand William McMurtrie Speer, who represents the Corporation Counsel at the hearings, left the chamber. He told Corporation Counsel Watson about Green's testimony, and suggested that Crone be sent over to the committee to answer the insinuations that Crone had been improperly mixed up in the proceedings looking to the reinstatement of the three policemen. The committee had adjourned when Mr. Speer and Mr. Crone returned. Mr. Speer asked that Mr. Crone be called. Mr. Buckner and the members of the committee showed a decided lack of interest in the matter. Mr. Speer said that Crone ought to have a chance to clear himself of the stain that had been put upon his character. Mr. Buckner explained that he had put no stain there. He had only read, he said, from the testimony given in a Municipal Court.

"If Mr. Crone has a quarrel with any one," said Mr. Buckner, "it is not with us. Still, if the committee pleases, I am willing for it to reconvene and hear Mr. Crone."

This was done, and Mr. Crone denied that Green had called upon him as many times as Green said he had. He declared he didn't know why Green had brought the policemen to see him.

"By what was said here to-day," cried Mr. Crone, "any one might think I was a terrible crook."

Crone said he thought Mr. Buckner ought to take the word of a lawyer in preference to the word of a policeman. But this brought strong protests from several members of the committee, who said that a policeman's word was as good as the word of any lawyer. He accused Mr. Buckner of acting in an unprofessional manner, and was sharply taken to task for it by the committee. The committee then adjourned to meet again at 2 o'clock next Thursday.

WHAT THE PASTORS SAID.

Committee Says Wrong Impression Was Given of Their Talk with Gaynor

The Rev. Dr. Walter Laidlaw, Executive Secretary of the New York Federation of Churches, issued a statement yesterday giving this version of the conference on Thursday between a committee of the federation and Mayor Gaynor:

"I do not hesitate to say that the impression of the conference, created by all the newspaper accounts I have seen, is erroneous. Mayor Gaynor was authorized to give out an account of the entire proceedings and the sole responsibility for the reporting of the meeting was in his hands. We naturally looked with eagerness to discover whether he had given to the public, as a guarantee that the committee had touched the better chords of his nature, the full text or at least the substance of the earnest words addressed to him by Chairman Remensnyder.

"Dr. Remensnyder read his remarks from manuscript, which he left with his Honor. We fail to find any reference to this in the account given out from the Mayor's office. If the Mayor had reported out this part of the proceedings, the public would have known that the committee regarded themselves as discharging a function very different either from an indorsement of Commissioner Waldo's efficiency or of the practical utility or moral validity of Mayor Gaynor's theories of law enforcement."

Dr. Laidlaw then gave out, as he said by the direction of the members of the committee, a copy of the Rev. Dr. Remensnyder's address to the Mayor. Here it is:

"The clergy of the city are the teachers and guardians of religion and morality, and have, therefore, not only a deep interest in, but a large responsibility for, the social and moral welfare of the public. They claim no right to interfere directly in methods of civic administration, a sphere beyond their province. But they desire to make their influence felt in a legitimate way, consistently with their functions and sphere.

"Accordingly, deeply concerned at the recent development respecting corruption and wrongdoing in the police force on the part of those to whom citizens must look as the appointed agents for the repression of evildoing, vice, and crime, we have come together in public meeting to consider the situation and to give authoritative expression to our convictions.

"On last Monday the clergy of this city met in such large numbers as to make it perhaps the most representative gathering of ministers ever assembled here, and we are here as a committee to present to you the action of this great meeting.

"The sense of those gathered was that the evils in the ranks of those who should be the incorruptible guardians of the law, morals, and justice were most grave, threatening, and dangerous, calling upon all good citizens and executive officials for an uprising of opinion and personal efforts that would conduce to thorough reformation. We feel that this large gathering of religious leaders, representing the great majority of the churches of the city, voices a tremendous and intensely aroused popular sentiment.

"Our desire, Mr. Mayor, in conveying to you the resolutions adopted, is not to criticise, nor to interfere, but to aid and strengthen; but we come to assure you of the deep anxiety of the moral and religious community over the situation and of the general conviction that it calls for prompt and energetic action, and that in the most decisive remedial efforts you, as the Chief City Executive, feel moved to make you will have behind you the unanimous and powerful support of the churches of this great metropolis."

PENROSE GETS GOOD REPORTS

New York and Pennsylvania for Taft, the Senator Hears.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 1.—Senator Penrose to-day celebrated his fifty-first birthday in his office interviewing State Republican leaders. Most of them assured him that the talk that the Republican Party was facing the worst defeat in its history was very much exaggerated.

In discussing the situation Senator Penrose said: "Advices which I have received from Republican headquarters in New York indicate that President Taft will carry that State. He is certain to carry Pennsylvania, and the information coming into headquarters shows constant improvement all over the country. Taft is distinctly strong in Philadelphia and Allegheny Counties, and we expect him to carry all the large Republican counties outside of the two that I have named.

"With such States giving substantial pluralities for the President it is safe to say that we may expect victory next Tuesday throughout the country."

'HELP COMPETITION' AS BUSINESS CREED

Economic Club Speakers Point Out Different Roads to the Same End.

MUST THROTTLE MONOPOLY

Louis D. Brandeis, Dr. Charles R. Van Hise, and Others Discuss Ways of Dealing with Trusts.

"Regulation of Competition versus Regulation of Monopoly" was discussed by Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, Dr. Charles R. van Hise, President of the University of Wisconsin, and Dr. Talcott Williams, Dean of the School of Journalism, at the twenty-first meeting and dinner of the Economic Club of New York in the Hotel Astor last night. James Speyer, President of the club, paid a tribute to the late Vice President James S. Sherman, who, he said, was the "faithful servant of the people of the United States." In response to the suggestion of President Speyer, the 900 members and guests stood for a minute in respect to the memory of the Vice President.

Two of the political parties were represented by two of the speakers. Mr. Brandeis favors the election of Gov. Wilson, and Mr. Williams is for President Taft. Dr. van Hise is a Progressive, but leans more to Senator La Follette than to Col. Roosevelt.

Mr. Brandeis spoke first and said the discussion in recent years of the trust question and monopoly had not ripened into legislation, but had removed misconception and brought the subject to a point where legislation was possible.

"Within the past eighteen months," he said, "the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases have made the American people realize the serious aspect of the trusts in this country. A large part of the people realize to-day that the competition is in no sense inconsistent with industrial production on a large scale. We also realize that efficiency in business does not grow indefinitely with size. There is a limit of greatness to be reached in business, and beyond that there is danger. Great business to-day depends not upon efficiency, but upon control of the market.

He reviewed the Spanish war tax on tobacco, the increase in price to the consumer as a consequence, and pointed out the failure of control in that particular case when the Government, having removed the tax, found that the high price was still maintained by the trust, and that several millions of dollars shifted from the Treasury of the United States to the treasury of the trust. The profit, he contended, was in direct ratio with control.

Referring to the United States Steel Corporation, he said that thirteen years ago we made cheaper steel than Europe. Quoting from The Engineering News, he said the corporation a year ago was five years behind Germany and our American manufacturers were simply following in the footsteps of foreign steel men.

"The steel industry," he added, "is controlled too closely by its owners to adapt itself to innovations. Those who control it do not want the bother of changes. Our greatest American coropration's are not the great instruments of production which their leaders would have us believe they are.

"We must know what big business is doing, and we must have power to protect the small man in business."

Reviewing the platforms of the Progressive and Democratic Parties on monopolies he added:

"What shall we do for the men and women of America? We must keep open the opportunity for them to do for themselves."

Dr. Van Hise took the position that monopoly should not be regulated but prohibited.

"Competition should remain free in all respects in regard to price, quality and service," he said. "The inefficiency which frequently goes with monopoly and other evils in the same connection give adequate ground for breaking up all monopolies. The movement for concentration and co-operation in business is a world-wide tendency in this twentieth century. To attempt to overcome it by restrictive legislation and acts of the courts is futile.

"No one will advocate returning to the condition of very numerous small manufacturers. We must have that degree of concentration which will give the greatest efficiency."

Dr. Williams declared monopoly had no place in the American system; that opportunity and not monopoly was the American creed.

"The Sherman Act," he said, "after twenty-two years remains on the Federal Statute book unamended and unamendable, not because it is altogether perfect or altogether wise, but because it expresses the sober resolution and inflexible determination of the American people that there shall be no monopoly capable of impairing competition. No trust can maintain monopoly if it must sell to all alike everywhere, at the same price; if it is prohibited from making 'factor's agreements'; if it is forbidden to undersell in any one region unless it reduces all its prices everywhere, and if its books, contracts, and operations are public, to secure obedience to these regulations."

Among the guests and members were George Alexander, M. W. Amberg, Gordon Auchincloss, Francis W. Aymar, Jules Bache, Leopold Bache, A. C. Bedford, Vice President of the Standard Oil Company; Hugo Blumenthal, William S. Bogart, Nicholas F. Brady, John R. Butler, Henry Clews, John R. Clowery, George B. Cortelyou, Hamilton S. Corwin, Leopold Demuth, John H. Flagler, E. J. Gillies, A. E. Gallatin, J. Goldschmidt, E. R. L. Gould, Charles H. Crasty, Robert and C. M. Guggenheimer, A. C. Hupfel, R. L. Ide, Lee Kohns, Milton L'Ecluse, W. A. Lombard, William G. McAdoo, John H. MacCracken, Henry Morgenthau, Frederick M. Lynch of the National Democratic Committee, and Felix Krueger, Kaiser Wilhelm Exchange Professor at Columbia University.

TAUGHT TO IGNORE FLAG.

School Pupil, with Socialist Parents, Wouldn't Salute Stars and Stripes.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 1.—For refusing to salute the American flag Oscar Whitting, 10 years old, a pupil of the Reed School, was suspended to-day by the Principal, Miss Holl, pending action by the Board of Education. Whiting told the Principal that his parents were Socialists and had ordered him to salute only the red flag.

The boy was accompanied to the school at noon to-day by his mother, who demanded that the teacher admit him. The mother was so insistent that Miss Holl summoned the police by telephone. Mrs. Whiting was put out of the school building. She returned a second time and was again ejected by the police.

It appears that the Whiting boy had failed to salute the flag since the opening of the present school term, but the fact was discovered by the Principal only when her attention was called to it by other scholars, who were indignant at the disrespect shown to the flag.

SULZER CHEERED AT EIGHT MEETINGS

Candidate for Governor Starts Whirlwind Trip in Harlem and Ends It in Cooper Union.

LARGE CROWDS GREET HIM

He Points to His Record in Congress as the Best Proof That He Will Keep His Pledges.

In a whirlwind trip, beginning at the Manhattan Casino, 155th Street and Eighth Avenue, and ending at Cooper Union, William Sulzer spoke last night at eight meetings. To the 15,000 persons who heard him in the course of the night he prophesied a Democratic victory in the State and Nation.

Two thousand persons were in the Manhattan Casino when the candidate appeared there, and they cheered him heartily. The enthusiasm of the crowd increased as the meeting progressed, and when Mr. Sulzer's campaign manager warned him that his time was up there were cries of "Go on, you haven't got a boss."

"I am not the candidate of a boss," Mr. Sulzer said. "Had I wished to be, I could have been nominated long ago. I have earned this nomination by twenty-five years of hard work."

"So you have," a woman called out.

"I am now and always have been, and always will be, the friend of the workingman," he continued. "My record for eighteen years in Congress testifies to the fact. The American wage earner is the greatest producer of real wealth in all our country. He is the best artisan and the best mechanic on earth. Of course, he gets more wages than the foreign workman, and he should, because he can do more work and better work than the foreigner. It costs the American workman at least twice as much to live here as it does the foreign workman to live in other countries.

"On an average in the last ten years the cost of living in the United States has increased over 50 per cent. and wages have remained, with few exceptions, about the same. The American wage earner pays twice as much for the necessaries of life as the foreign wage earner. In the end he cannot save much. If the American workman is a little better off than the foreign workman, he has no one to thank but himself, no agency to praise for his improved condition but his loyal brothers in the trade unions of the country, which have done more than all other things combined to promote his progress, protect his interests, and benefit his welfare."

At Burland Hall, Westchester and Prospect Avenues, Mr. Sulzer pledged himself to urge the ratification by the Legislature of the amendment to the Federal Constitution calling for the election of United States Senators by the people.

"I am the author of this reform, and have been fighting for it ever since I came to Congress—eighteen years ago," he said.

An audience of 3,500 persons had been listening to Martin H. Glynn and Henry George when Mr. Sulzer arrived at Harlem River Park. He spoke of his record in the State Legislature and in Congress, and then said:

"I don't come to you with empty promises, like my opponents. They are making all the promises in this campaign. I am making very few. I come to you with a record of a quarter of a century in the vineyard of the people, working for progressive reforms in the interest of all, and say to you that the best guarantee for the future is the record of the past."

Stopping for brief speeches at Arcanum Hall, 167th Street; the Cherokee Club, at 334 East Seventy-ninth Street, and the Delaware Club, at 222 East Seventy-first Street, Mr. Sulzer went on to the Amsterdam Opera House, where an audience of some 3,000 persons awaited him. In his speech he said:

"Our platform is explicit regarding the civil service. I am a firm believer in the merit system. The pages of the Congressional Record sustain me in this connection against adverse criticism. How I have voted and what I have done are known. I appeal to the record for my justification, and affirm that if I am elected there will be no backward step in civil service reform, and the efficiency of the merit system will be promoted."

It was 11:30 o'clock when Mr. Sulzer arrived at Cooper Union, but a large audience awaited him.

"I have no race or religious prejudices," he told the audience, which was composed chiefly of Italians. "I am charitable in my views. I am an optimist. I have sympathy for all, and know that good works constitute the most enduring monument. I believe in my fellow man, in the good of society generally, and I know that the world is growing better. I believe in the old integrities, in the new humanities, and declare with Bobby Burns, 'A man's a man for a' that.'

"My sympathies are with the poor, and they ought to be, because I come from the poor. I have come up from poverty and from obscurity. My life illustrates anew the hope of the Republic, and demonstrates again that the door of opportunity in America is not closed; that the poorest boy in all our land, if he is honest, if he is true, if he is loyal to principle, if he is grateful to friends, can rise step by step through his own exertions to the highest round in the ladder of fame."

In the afternoon Mr. Sulzer visited Staten Island, where although it rained hard he was warmly welcomed by a large audience in the German Club Rooms in Stapleton.

SUFFRAGETTE TRIAL DELAYED

Crowd in Court to See Woman Who Bothered Gov. Wilson.

Miss Maud Malone, the militant suffragette, who cross-questioned Gov. Wilson at a Democratic rally in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, on Oct. 19, walked into the Court of Special Sessions, that borough, yesterday, and after pleading not guilty to a charge of disturbing a public meeting, turned around and walked right out again.

Many persons, including a large number of women, who went to court, were disappointed at the brief and unexciting proceeding there. The trial was adjourned until Nov. 12.

BARNARD FOR WATER WAGON.

Students Vote for Chafin After Their Spectacular Mock Convention.

Although the regular straw vote taken at Barnard College some ten days ago resulted in a Wilson victory, when the votes were counted yesterday from the ballot boxes of Thursday's mock convention the successful candidate was shown to be Naomi Harris, who had posed with great effect as Dr. Chafin. It was a decided victory for the water cooler campaign.

Jean Möhle, as Chief Justice White, presided at the inauguration yesterday afternoon when the triumphant prohibitionist, after sustaining herself with a little milk, took her oath of office by swearing on a water pitcher.

POLITICAL.

A Mass Meeting
under the auspices of
The Republican Club
of the City of New York,
will be held at
COOPER UNION
Saturday, Nov. 2d, 8 P. M.
Hon. ELIHU ROOT will preside.
ADDRESSES BY
Hon. Chauncey M. Depew,
Hon. Job E. Hedges,
Hon. Meier Steinbrink,
Hon. Abraham S. Gilbert,
Hon. E. C. Kindleberger,
Music by the Southern Orchestra.
Don Richardson, Director.
NO TICKETS REQUIRED.

Verified in essential facts both by American and European bankers.

Unseen Empire
By
David Starr Jordan

Dr. Jordan here shows that civilized nations are all in their degree under the domination of a power stronger than kings or parliaments, more lasting than armies or navies, the unseen Empire of Finance. He further shows that this mastery is not now in the hands of individual men, however powerful, but that it has passed over into an impersonal Empire of Debt. Many of the essential statements which Dr. Jordan makes have been verified by leading bankers, both in this country and abroad. There is an "unseen empire" that can to a certain, perhaps to a large, degree sway the destinies of nations, and the method, if not the exact extent of it, is told in this highly informing and suggestive volume.

$1.25 net; by mail, $1.32.

American Unitarian Association
25 Beacon St., Boston

Liggett's
AMERICA'S GREATEST DRUG STORES
BROADWAY AT 34TH ST.

Patent Medicines
Special Prices for Saturday

$1.00 Wampole's Cod Liver Oil	65c
$1.00 Scott's Emulsion	65c
$1.00 Gray's Glycerine Tonic	69c
$1.00 Russell's Emulsion	69c
50c Sal Hepatica	37c
$1.00 Hay's Hair Health	67c
$1.00 Gude's Peptomangan	74c
50c Pape's Diapepsin	37c
50c Glycothymolin	37c
75c Antiphlogistine	53c
25c Laxative Bromo Quinine	17c
$1.00 Bromo Seltzer	67c

WE ARE NEVER KNOWINGLY UNDERSOLD
and Our Prices are Consistently the Lowest in New York

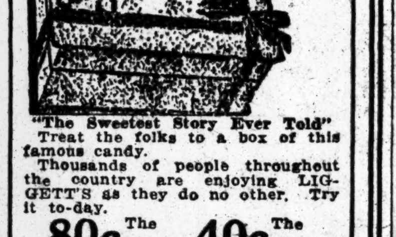
Toilet Articles
Saturday Offerings
SHAVING COMBINATION FOR THE MEN,
75c High Grade Strop.
25c Tube Rexall Shaving Cream, Soap or Powder.
25c Rubber Set Shaving Brush.
35c Durham Duplex Demonstrator Razor.
1.60 value for 1.09
COMBINATION CASE FOR TRAVELLERS.
1 Wash Cloth Case
1 Soap Case
1 Tooth Brush Case made of pure silk; attractive designs; rubber lined;
75c value for 29c
FREE—Face Chamois with each purchase of
50c Velvet Dulce Face Powder.
35c D'Artagnan Rouge.
85c value for 75c

Your Money Back If You Are Not Satisfied

Rubber Goods
SPECIAL VALUES

Gray Enameled Douche Pans	97c
White Enamel Irrigators, 2-qt.	57c
Gray Enamel Bed Pans	1.37
Paper Vests, ladies' and gentlemen's, all sizes	39c

Take Home a Box of
LIGGETT'S CHOCOLATES



"The Sweetest Story Ever Told"
Treat the folks to a box of this famous candy.
Thousands of people throughout the country are enjoying LIGGETT'S as they do no other. Try it to-day.
80c The Pound 40c The Half

SPECIALS—FOR SATURDAY
Pure, Wholesome and Delicious

40c French Peppermint Patties—Pound	29c
40c Chocolate Vanilla Nougatines—Pound	29c
40c Chocolate Bitter Sweets—Pound	29c
60c Milk Chocolate Caramels—Pound	39c
60c Chocolate Cherry Cocktails—Pound	39c

SPECIAL SALE:
Regular $4.00 Value
First Quality
CALABASH PIPES
This Sale Only
2.49

These handsome pipes are guaranteed perfect and have no flaws. They have Mexican Meerschaum removable bowls and best quality hard rubber stems.
YOU MUST SEE THEM TO FULLY APPRECIATE THE VALUE WE ARE GIVING!
(AT CIGAR DEPARTMENT)

"A Glass of Perfect Soda"
Pretty hard to find in New York City, we admit, but we want you to get acquainted with the Liggett way of making and serving soda water.
You will find Liggett's soda different and better—the purest, richest, and most delicious you have ever tasted. Try a glass and learn for yourself why our soda is recognized by thousands of disinterested persons as the best served in the United States.

Hot Dutch Chocolate, plenty of whipped cream	5c
Symphony Sundae, with marshmallow	10c
Real Chocolate Soda, rich and delicious	5c

This is the Big Day—(Open Until 10 P. M.)—
The First Saturday of the
Greatest Overcoat Sale Ever Held

Here at the Hackett-Carhart stores to-day are thousands of the finest overcoats ever made for man. Over 60 models—more than 750 fabric designs—in the richest, most fashionable materials of the season. Overcoats for Business, Dress, Motor, Travel and Storm service—in sizes for Men, Young Men and Boys. Also many suitable for women.

On sale at an average one-half saving to you.

Almost a year ago, it was planned to make this the most sensational overcoat sale in Hackett-Carhart history.

Long before the receivership the leading textile manufacturers of Europe and America were called upon for their choicest fabrics.

And these were at once put into the hands of expert tailors—men with whom the modelling of overcoats is a fine art.

All this, mind you, happened before the receivership. And the creation of a multitude of overcoats has been going on ever since.

Thursday saw the opening of the great sale planned so many months ago. But with this remarkable difference:

Instead of prices representing 100 per cent. value—as had been intended—this rare value is doubled in each and every garment.

This as a result of the recent receivership, its settlement, and the creditors' great sacrifice.

And so it is that here to-day—whether you pay $13.50 or $37.50 for an overcoat—you may credit yourself with an average

One-Half Saving

English Guard.

Convertible Collar.

$15, $18, $20 & $22.50 OVERCOATS $10
Excellent high-grade fabrics in all new shades, weaves and designs—including Semi-Box, Chesterfield, Split Sleeve and single and double-breasted convertible-collar models.

$32.50, $35, $38 & $40 OVERCOATS $21
Splendid garments for every service. Many foreign ideas included. All the popular high-grade, and a host of exclusive fabrics among them. Every one distinctive and of rare value at the original price.

$20, $22.50, $25 & $28 OVERCOATS $13.50
Your choice of more than 2,000 Overcoats in all new correct fabrics and models. Fabrics include warmth-without-weight Vicunas and Fleeces, also Chinchillas. Models for Dress, Business, Motor and Travel service. English, Continental, Fifth Avenue, College and exclusive Hackett-Carhart designs.

$35, $38, $40 & $42.50 OVERCOATS $24
Luxurious garments of finest tailoring and magnificent fabrics—all models and many exclusive designs—a number of English and Continental ideas.

$25, $28, $30 & $32.50 OVERCOATS $17
High-grade and exclusive fabrics—Models for Dress, Business, Motor, Storm and Travel service.

$40, $45, $48 & $50 OVERCOATS $27.50
Garments that embody the utmost in style, luxury and exclusiveness. The finest of English, Continental and Fifth Avenue designs—in cut and in fabric—characterize this assortment.

$50, $55 & $60 OVERCOATS $32.50
The finest Overcoats possible to produce—English, Scotch, Irish, German and American finest exclusive fabrics. The kind displayed only by the most exclusive custom tailor.

Chesterfield.

Shawl Collar.

Full new assortments of Suits, Neckwear, Underwear, Hosiery, Shirts, Gloves, Hats and Boys' & Children's Clothes at the same wonderful savings.

265 Broadway, Near Chambers St. Opposite City Hall.
841 Broadway, at 13th St. Near Union Sq.
Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail
119 West 42d St. Near Broadway. Open Evenings.
154 East 125th St. Near 3rd Ave. Open Evenings.

PRESIDENT WARNS AGAINST FREE SUGAR

Emphatically Denounces Policy That Would Remove Tariff from Product.

MENACE TO BEET INDUSTRY

National Revenue Would Be Reduced $53,000,000 Annually, and Price to Consumer Would Advance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—At the White House to-day the following letter from President Taft to Crawford Hill of Denver was made public:

"Encouraging reports have come to me in regard to the political situation in Colorado. From the beginning I have felt certain that the campaign of education which the Republican Party is conducting would bring the people to a clear understanding of their own interest in Republican success this year. The men and women of Colorado need the Republican Party so much that it would seem almost unnecessary to urge them to retain those economic policies which have made their State great and prosperous.

"I am sure that every man whose judgment is not controlled by his prejudice now realizes that this is a campaign between the Republican and Democratic Parties. It is apprent that the third party movement has not gained headway as a National force, and that again the alternative is presented to the American people either to support the protective policy of the party in power or to turn over the Government to those who are committed to repeat the experiment which resulted in a commercial explosion when last it was tried.

"Those who live in a rarefied atmosphere have a wider range of vision than those whose homes are in the lowlands. But the people of Colorado do not need their vantage of altitude to see that Democratic victory means the striking down of a great industry which has been built up in their State. It does not require a profound knowledge of the principles of political economy, but only common sense, to understand that the placing of sugar on the free list would spell ruin for those of our fellow-citizens who are engaged in the cultivation of the sugar beet.

To Protect Beet Sugar.

"The Democratic Party is committed to free sugar, and if it is successful at the polls we may expect, as one of its first legislative acts, the passage of a bill to admit sugar duty free at our ports of entry. Democratic orators may talk until their throats are hoarse of their interest in the American farmer, but the fact remains that in March of this year the governing tariff body of the Democratic Party, the Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee, by unanimous vote reported the bill to place sugar on the free list, and this bill was passed by a Democratic House.

"Our present crop of beet sugar constitutes 15 per cent. of the entire annual consumption of the United States. We have seventy-one beet sugar factories in sixteen States, Colorado and Michigan leading with seventeen factories each. Thousands of American farmers are engaged in the cultivation of the sugar beet, and the factories which buy their product employ about 25,000 men.

"The Republican Party stands for adequate protection for the beet sugar industry of this country. Such protection is in the interest of the United States Treasury, it contributes to the growth of our National policy of irrigation and reclamation, and it is the shield of the American consumer against an increased price for a household necessity.

"Free sugar cannot be defended from any angle. It is in conflict with the theory of tariff for revenue only, and its effect would be to make almost certain the monopolistic control of a great industry. It would diminish the revenue of the Government $53,000,000 annually, and, by reducing the world's production by nearly 1,000,000 tons a year, raise the price of sugar to the consumer. Permanently lower prices for sugar in the United States and freedom from European speculative markets can only be secured by producing our sugar under the American flag.

Factories Would Suspend.

"The American production of sugar, both cane and beet, has been made possible by the protective tariff policy of the Republican Party. Cane sugar production dates back to long before the war, but the beet sugar industry is of recent growth. In 1897, when the Dingley tariff law was enacted, there were only six beet sugar factories in the United States. Now there are seventy-one.

"The first Congress passed, on July 4, 1789, a general tariff act, included in which was a duty on sugar. From that time to the present sugar has always paid a duty except during the operations of the McKinley law, which placed raw sugar on the free list, and levied one-half cent per pound on refined sugar, but guarded the interests of the domestic producer by giving a two-cent a pound bounty on all sugar produced in the United States.

"If the United States should abolish the duty on sugar it would stand alone among civilized nations as the only sugar producing country with sugar on the free list. The production of beet sugar has had a tendency to keep down the price of sugar to the consumer. Free sugar would force the suspension of our beet sugar factories, for they would not only be forced to compete with cheap foreign factories, but they would be under the further handicap imposed by a bounty of seventy-two cents per hundred pounds on sugar shipped to the United Sattes from Russia, the second largest beet sugar country in the world. I cannot believe that the intelligent voters of your State are willing to put the growers of Colorado into competition with the peasants of Russia on these terms.

"Permit me to say a word also with regard to another subject in which Colorado and neighboring States are interested. Our great Western country needs development. It must have men and capital, and it must be able to offer inducements to attract both. The Republican Party does not believe in a conservation policy which would tie up our natural resources and deny their use to the legitimate homesteader, miner and capitalist.

Policy of Conservation.

"We are holding the part of the domain that has coal, phosphate, and oil until Congress shall make provision for its disposition by lease on profitable terms to private capital, with the retention of sufficient title in the Government to control and prevent monopoly in ownership and consequent exorbitant charge to the public for these commodities. The problem which the Republican Party is solving is how to save and how to utilize, how to conserve and still develop; for no sane person can contend that it is for the common good that nature's blessings are only for unborn generations.

"There is just foundation for the complaint in the West that the laws have not been administered with a liberal view to the accomplishment of their purpose, but rather in a spirit which has put as many obstructions as possible in the way of earning title from the Government. This condition followed a crusade of muckraking which reached a point where there seemed to be real hostility to the acquisition of public property by a man who had earned title to it under the land and mining laws of the United States, by the performance of those conditions precedent that, in the statute, were declared to be useful in the development of the country.

"As a result of attacks which extended to those who were legitimately seeking a share in the public domain, by the exercise of the steps required by law, there was developed a timidity and delay on the part of bureaus, divisions, and employes of the Interior Department in granting patents that had been earned.

"This is not the fault of any individual in the Interior Department, or of the head of it, but it is the result of a very vicious period of muckraking in which those who were likely to be the object of slanderous attack preferred the easier course of making no decision, and unjustly delaying the granting of rights to persons entitled to them.

"Secretary Fisher has struggled to overcome this, and to push the decision of cases as rapidly as possible, but there still remains much to be accomplished in this direction. We are laboring as hard as we can to overcome the evil and injustice which these delays have entailed, and I believe that with the proper Congressional appropriation and the continued effort on the part of the Secretary of the Interior and his subordinates the tendency will disappear."

LOESER & CO. INCORPORATE.

Brooklyn Dry Goods Store Is Capitalized at $3,000,000.

Articles of incorporation for the dry goods house of Frederick Loeser & Co., one of the largest department stores in Brooklyn, were filed yesterday in Albany. The store is at Fulton and Bond Streets, and for more than fifty years has stood as one of the prominent commercial establishments in the borough.

Provision is made in the articles of incorporation for the future conduct of the firm's business. The capital stock of the new company is put at $3,000,000, consisting of 30,000 shares at a par value of $100 per share. The incorporators and directors are H. Elmer Gibb, Ernest J. Hanford, William G. Cooper, August Quortrup, Walter Hammitt, Herbert Lee Pratt, and Alden S. Swan.

Mr. Gibb becomes the new President of the corporation. He is the son of the late John Gibb, and a brother of the late Walter Gibb, who until his death last July was the manager of the firm. Mr. Gibb is also President of the importing firm of Mills & Gibb, in Manhattan. The other officers of the corporation of Frederick Loeser & Co. are William G. Cooper, Vice President; Walter Hammitt, Secretary, and August Quortrup, Treasurer.

All the officers have been associated with the management of the store for many years, and Mr. Hammitt said last night that there would be no change in the business policy. He asserted that the only reason for incorporating the firm was because it was thought this procedure would be best for the conduct of its business.

CERTIFY CAPITAL INCREASES.

Sloanes Notify State Secretary of Enlarging Stock to $8,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 1.—The corporation of W. & J. Sloane of New York, through William Sloane, President, and J. Sloane, Secretary, has certified to the Secretary of State that it has increased its capital from $4,000,000 to $8,000,000, to be equally divided between common and preferred stock. All the holders of the 40,000 shares of the original capital voted for the increase. The tax paid to the State was $2,000.

The Kingston Rubber Brush Company of Kingston, N. Y., has increased its capital stock by $150,000 to $300,000, and the Commercial Tobacco Company of New York from $5,000 to $50,000.

Loew's Consolidated Enterprises has certified to the Secretary of State that it has reduced its capital stock from $1,500,000 to $100,000. The debts and liabilities are $38,400. All the original capital stock had been issued. The certificate is signed by Marcus Loew, David Bernstein, Loew's Theatrical Enterprises, and Nicholas M. Schenck.

LITTLE BOARD EXPELS BLAIR.

One of the Firm of Blair Bros., Failed Brokers.

Walter Blair, the Consolidated Exchange member of the brokerage house of Blair Bros., which failed on Sept. 30, was formally expelled from the Little Board yesterday. After the announcement was made from the rostrum at 10 o'clock, President de Aguero made this explanation:

"At a meeting of the Board of Governors of the Consolidated Stock Exchange of New York, held on Oct. 31, 1912, Walter Blair, the board member of the firm of Blair Bros., was expelled from membership by a vote of at least two-thirds of the whole number of Governors, he having failed to comply with the requirements of the constitution relative to appearance before the proper committee for an examination into the causes of the failure of his firm."

Blair Bros. are in the hands of a Federal receiver.

Grandmother Gets Dorothy Easton.

Mrs. Annie Irene Jewell of 51 East Seventy-eighth Street received yesterday from Surrogate Cohalan letters of guardianship for her five-year-old granddaughter, Dorothy Jacqueline Easton. The little girl's mother died two years ago and left her in the care of Mrs. Jewell. Henry Clement Easton, her father, took her away from Mrs. Jewell's nurse one day in July, 1911, and the question of the girl's custody came before the Supreme Court on a writ of habeas corpus sued out by Mrs. Jewell. It appeared on this hearing that Mr. and Mrs. Easton had separated and that both had been living with their mothers. The Supreme Court returned the little girl to her maternal grandmother. Easton did not oppose yesterday's proceedings before the Surrogate.

CARNEGIE HERO LIST IS RAPIDLY GROWING

Many New Awards Made for Self-Sacrificing Acts in Saving Human Life.

GIFTS OF MEDALS AND MONEY

Pensions to Families of Those Who Lost Lives in Rescuing Others from Fire and Flood.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 1.—The Carnegie Hero Fund Commission announces this addition to the list of awards made public on April 26:

BIDDLE HILES, bronze medal. Hiles, aged 56, bank cashier, saved an unidentified man from an enraged bull, Salem, N. J., June 11, 1910.

JOHN L. LA MARCHE, bronze medal. La Marche, street car conductor, saved Leonard L. Slipp, farmer, from drowning, Watertown, Mass., Oct. 8, 1908.

SAMUEL N. PARKS, bronze medal. Parks, physician, attempted to save T. Edward Meley, well digger, from suffocation, De Soto, Texas, April 27, 1909.

JAMES J. DOYLE, bronze medal. Doyle, lineman, saved Abbie T. Danforth, aged 83, from being run over by a train, Royalton, Vt., Aug. 30, 1910.

WILLIAM B. HUTTON, bronze medal and $1,000 toward purchase of home. Hutton, foreman, helped to save William Porter, stockman, and attempted to save John Rykmans, foreman, and Mike Lewicki, laborer, from suffocation, Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 19, 1911.

FRED L. MANEVAL, bronze medal and $1,000 toward purchase of home. Maneval, brakeman, saved Elna Newburg from being ran over by a train, Ridgway, Penn., July 19, 1907.

JOHN W. FREEMAN, bronze medal and $1,000 toward liquidating his indebtedness. Freeman, salesman, rescued Johnnie Porter, aged 13, from a runaway, Fort Smith, Ark., Dec. 25, 1908.

THOMAS W. ERWIN, bronze medal and $1,000 toward liquidating his indebtedness. Erwin, railroad yard foreman, saved Jetta W. Caudill from being run over by a train, Clyffeside, Ky., Sept. 5, 1910.

ROY T. HUGHES, bronze medal and $1,000 toward liquidating his indebtedness. Hughes, farmer, saved Elma J. Stafford, May Turner, and eight children, aged 2 to 15, from drowning, Letot, Texas, May 24, 1908.

I. NEWTON LAW, bronze medal and $1,000 toward purchase of farm. Law, ranchman, helped to save Luther F., Anna and Nettie L. McClanahan, and Dorris A. Stafford, aged 10, 13, 15, and 8, respectively, from drowning, Letot, Texas, May 24, 1908.

NATHAN RECORD, bronze medal and $1,000 toward purchase of farm. Record, a negro farmer, helped to save Luther F., Anna, and Nettie L. McClanahan, and Dorris A. Stafford from drowning, Letot, Texas, May 24, 1908.

Saved from Suffocation.

JAMES A. BALES, bronze medal and $1,000 toward purchase of farm. Bales, a farmer, saved W. Bruce Fowler from suffocation, McKinney, Texas, Nov. 14, 1910.

ELIJAH A. WALKER, bronze medal and $1,000 toward purchase of farm. Walker, a laborer, attempted to save John R. Northcutt from suffocation, Palopinto, Texas, Aug. 19, 1909.

GEORGE A. BLITCH, bronze medal and $1,000 toward purchase of farm. Blitch, a laborer, saved John R. Northcutt from suffocation, Palopinto, Texas, Aug. 19, 1909.

GEORGE H. PAUL, bronze medal and $1,000 toward purchase of farm. Paul, aged 52, a farm hand, attempted to save William Hamilton from being run over by a train, California, Ky., Oct. 2, 1911.

E. THOMPSON BENBOW, bronze medal and $,000 toward purchase of farm. Benbow, a farmer, helped to save Pearl Drummond, aged 15, from drowning, Bryan, Texas, Aug. 18, 1911.

J. ARCHIE ROBINSON, bronze medal and $1,000 as needed. Robinson, a farmer, helped to save Pearl Drummond from drowning, Bryan, Texas, Aug. 18, 1911.

MARION P. GREINER, bronze medal and $1,000 as needed. Miss Greiner, aged 17, a factory hand, saved Lora Madon, aged 10, from drowning, Plattsburg, N. Y., May 1, 1911.

CHARLES A. W. HANSEN, bronze medal and $1,000 as needed. Hansen, a deck hand, helped to save Joe A. Jones, aged 87, bank cashier, and thirty-seven others from drowning, Galveston, Texas, July 21, 1909.

KLAUS L. LARSEN, bronze medal and $1,000 as needed. Larsen, a deck hand, helped to save Joe A. Jones and thirty-seven others from drowning, Galveston, Texas, July 21, 1909.

SUB A. ANDERSON, bronze medal and $1,000 as needed. Anderson, a farm hand, saved Robert B. Walker from suffocation, Collinsville, Texas, July 4, 1911.

WILLIAM H. McDANIEL, bronze medal and $1,000 as needed. McDaniel, a farmer, saved Alonzo L. Smith, a well digger, from suffocation, Kosse, Texas, Sept. 22, 1909.

HENRY J. SCHANEWERK, bronze medal and $1,000 as needed. Schanewerk, a switchman, saved an indeterminate person or persons from a runaway locomotive, Fort Worth, Texas, June 9, 1909.

THOMAS J. GIBBONS, bronze medal and $1,000 as needed. Gibbons, a pit motorman, assisted in an attempt to save Robert M. Meek, miner, and Edwin A. Sutton, Assistant Superintendent, from suffocation, Cokedale, Col., Feb. 10, 1911.

ARVEY N. FLORENCE, bronze medal and $1,000 as needed. Florence, a painter, assisted in an attempt to save W. Hampton Arrasmith from electric shock, Cincinnati, Ohio, Aug. 7, 1911.

BENJAMIN F. LANGSDALE, bronze medal and $1,000 as needed. Langsdale, a painter, assisted in an attempt to save W. Hampton Arrasmith from electric shock, Cincinnati, Ohio, Aug. 7, 1911.

CHALLEN A. WEST, bronze medal and $1,000 as needed. West, an express agent, assisted in an attempt to save W. Hampton Arrasmith from electric shock, Cincinnati, Ohio, Aug. 7, 1911.

EDWARD W. HARGETT, Sr., bronze medal and $1,000 as needed. Hargett, a restaurant proprietor, attempted to rescue Nora N. Higdon and Anna E. Wendelborn from a runaway Globe, Ariz., March 6, 1908.

Twelve-Year-Old Hero.

ROBERT McD. LOGAN, Jr., bronze medal and $2,000 as needed for educational purposes. Logan, a schoolboy, aged 12, saved William E. Schell, aged 12, from drowning, Fort Worth, Texas, July 25, 1911. Logan, who could not swim, ran 200 feet, mounted a pony, and swam it into the stream toward Schell, who was unconscious. Logan grasped his hair and guided the pony to the bank, drawing Schell with him. Schell was revived.

W. STERRETT PARKINSON, bronze medal and $2,000 as needed for educational purposes. Parkinson, aged 17, student, saved Charles L. Graham, aged 8, and attempted to save John D. Graham, shoemaker, from drowning, Carlisle, Penn., July 15, 1911.

JOHN G. WOLFE, deceased, bronze medal to mother and pension of $25 a month. Wolfe was drowned while attempting to save A. Reginald Eltringham from drowning, West Fairview, Penn., July 4, 1907.

C. BERT RAYMOND, deceased, bronze medal to mother and $30 a month for five years. Raymond, aged 16, died saving Hershel F. Shelby, aged 12, from drowning, Indianapolis, June 10, 1911.

WALTER A. SMITH, deceased, bronze medal to widow and $500 as needed and pension of $50 a month, with $5 a month additional for her daughter until she reaches the age of sixteen. Smith died attempting to save Frederick H. Voorhis, aged 4, from drowning, Middletown, Ohio, July 11, 1912.

LOUIS G. BURKHALTER, deceased, bronze medal to widow and pension of $55 a month, with $5 a month additional for each of two children until each reaches age of sixteen. Burkhalter, a machinist, died in an attempt to save Ruth E. Mastellar and Veda G. Hemstock from drowning, Bradley, Ill., July 28, 1912.

T. WILLIAM HUTCHINS, deceased, bronze medal to widow and pension of $40 a month, with $5 a month additional for each of two children until each reaches age of sixteen. Hutchins, a clerk, died as the result of attemptong to save Leila de Llorens from drowning, Ship Island, Miss., July 17, 1910.

MICHAEL O'LOUGHLIN, deceased, bronze medal to widow and $20 a month for five years, or $1,200 otherwise as needed. O'Loughlin, aged 68, a laborer, attempted to save Patrick McMahon from suffocation, Stoneham, Mass., Oct. 11, 1909.

JAMES HIGGINS, bronze medal. Higgins, aged 63, a laborer, saved Patrick McMahon from suffocation, Stoneham, Mass., Oct. 11, 1909.

FRANCIS E. PARK, bronze medal. Park, physician and surgeon, saved Michael O'Loughlin from suffocation, Stoneham, Mass., Oct. 11, 1909.

Life Saver at 74.

RICHARD S. STOKES, silver medal and $1,000 as needed. Stokes, aged 74, saved Lillie B. Evetts, R. Ashley Greaves, assistant bank cashier, and Eva Foster from drowning, Lometa, Texas, July 19, 1911.

LANCE H. MARDISS, silver medal and $1,000 as needed. Mardiss, farm hand, attempted to save Charles A. Hill from suffocation, Naco, Arizona, June 17, 1908.

H. FRANK FIZER, silver medal and $1,000 as needed. Fizer, motorman, saved Thomas Bowen, foreman, and seven other men from a cave-in in a tunnel, Santa Barbara, Cal., April 7, 1912.

LAFAYETTE L. DAVIS, silver medal and $1,000 toward liquidating his indebtedness. Davis, blacksmith, saved Alonzo M. Barnett from suffocation, Bangs, Texas, May 14, 1907.

JOSEPH K. ISENBERG, silver medal and $1,000 toward liquidating his indebtedness. Isenberg, contractor, saved Arabella V. and Paul K. Krist from a runaway, Altoona, Penn., Dec. 25, 1910.

DENNIS P. MORGAN, silver medal and $1,000 toward purchase of farm. Morgan, farmhand, saved Armanda L. Briscoe, aged 60, from drowning, Gustine, Texas, Sept. 6, 1910.

HENRY W. BURGE, silver medal and $1,000 toward purchase of farm. Burge, farmhand, saved Walter C. Bailey from suffocation, Delba, Texas, March 6, 1911.

WILLIAM T. HOWARD, silver medal and $1,000 toward purchase of farm. Howard, a farmhand, saved Thomas R. Lewis and J. Edgar Rogers from suffocation, Parker, Texas, July 5, 1911.

ALVIN J. MILLER, silver medal and $1,000 toward purchase of farm. Miller, a laborer, saved Hugh and Henry Cooper from suffocation, Rising Star, Texas, April 5, 1910.

LEO J. LOCKARD, deceased, silver medal to father and $250 as needed. Lockard, aged 12, schoolboy, died attempting to save John A. Roberts, aged 15, from drowning, Altoona, Penn., Dec. 10, 1911.

PATRICK McMAHON, deceased, silver medal to daughter and $20 a month for five years, or $1,200 otherwise as needed. McMahon, aged 63, a laborer, died as the result of attempting to save Michael O'Loughlin from suffocation, Stoneham, Mass., Aug. 9, 1910.

ROBERT A. ATKINSON, deceased, silver medal to mother and pension of $25 a month. Atkinson, a driver, died while attempting to save Jacob Sachs from suffocation, Cincinnati, Ohio, June 4, 1912.

JOSEPH SCHLAGETER, Jr., bronze medal and $1,000 as needed. Schlageter, a driver, attempted to save Anna Espelage from suffocation, Cincinnati, Ohio, June 4, 1912.

JAMES FEENEY, deceased, silver medal to widow and pension of $25 a month, with $5 a month additional for each of five children until each reaches age of 16. Feeney, a laborer, died attempting to rescue John H. McGee from electric shock, Pittsburgh, April 13, 1912.

PERCY WALKER, deceased, silver medal to widow and pension of $50 a month, with $5 a month additional for each of two children until each reaches age of 16. Walker, a hotel proprietor, died while attempting to save Abram B. Henrickson from drowning, Keen Camp, Cal., Feb. 29, 1912.

GEORGE W. T. SNARE, bronze medal. Snare attempted to save Percy Walker from drowning, Keen Camp, Cal., Feb. 29, 1912.

Aid for Miners' Families.

Six awards are made for assisting in the rescue of six drowning men at Bonavita, N. F., on Sept. 19, 1907, as follows: J. Louis Little, silver medal and $1,500; Robert Brown, James C. Little, William Ford, James Ford, and Eli Paul, bronze medal and $1,000 each.

The commission also announced that it had given $15,000 to assist the local committee at McCurtain, Okla., in caring for the 48 widows and 135 children who were dependent upon the seventy-three miners killed in a mine explosion at that place last April, and $10,000 to assist the committee at Jed, W. Va., in caring for the thirty-nine widows and eighty-one children dependent on the eighty-two men killed in the mine explosion there last March.

In each instance the amounts supplemented a fund raised by the local committee, and its expenditure will cover a period of three years.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Acid Drums Come in Free—No Reduction on Founders' Ladles.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday overruled a protest filed by the W. Bingham Company against the classification under the Tariff act of 1909 of iron ladles for molten metal. They were assessed as "manufactures of metal" at 45 per cent. ad valorem. The firm contended that they were "forgings of iron, not machined, tooled, or otherwise advanced in condition," dutiable under Paragraph 123 at 30 per cent. ad valorem. A sample was submitted, but Judge Fischer found it impossible to determine from it how the ladles were made.

The board sustained a claim made by Schollkopf, Hartford & Hanna on cylindrical sheet iron drum containers for sulphuric acid. Duty was assessed on the drums at 30 per cent. under Paragraph 151, relating to cylindrical vessels. The importers held that they should enter free, as the usual containers of merchandise dutiable at a specific rate. The board found that the acid corroded the drums so that they could not be used a second time.

Ex-Judge Schnitzspan Sworn In.

Ex-Judge William Schnitzspan of Brooklyn took the oath of office as Assistant Appraiser of the Port before Collector Loeb yesterday. The new assistant to Appraiser Higgins succeeds Michael Nathan in charge of the fifth, or fine arts, division at the Public Stores. Among those present when Mr. Schnitzspan qualified were William Barnes, Jr., Samuel S. Koenig, Surveyor of the Port Henry, Naval Officer Kracke, Special Deputy Collector Stuart, and Deputy Appraisers Clapp, Petrie, and Barnes.

OFFICERS APPROVE OUSTING OF O'RYAN

All National Guard Commanders Except an Absent One Approve the Actions of Gen. Verbeck.

GEN. EDDY IS IN COMMAND

Gov. Dix May Not Appoint a Major General to Head the Newly Organized Division.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 1.—Evidence that Gov. Dix and Adjutant Gen. Verbeck had the support of the higher officers of the National Guard of the State in depriving Gen. John F. O'Ryan of his command of it was given to-day when their action was approved unanimously by a meeting of the commanders of every organization in the Guard except Col. R. Dyer of the Twelfth Regiment, in New York. Col. Dyer explained by telegraph that his absence was unavoidable.

The commanding officers were summoned by the Governor to meet with the Adjutant General to hear an explanation of General Order No. 67, putting the Guard back to the divisional basis. This order was issued to-day by Gen. Verbeck under instructions from Gov. Dix. It restored the various organizations to practically the same position they were in before the Governor issued his orders last week, disbanding the division, except that of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, Lieut. Col. R. Foster Walton and Capt. Edward Olmstead are left on the supernumerary list.

Gen. John G. Eddy, commander of the Second Brigade, Brooklyn, presided over the meeting. On motion of Col. Charles H. Hitchcock of Binghamton, Commander of the First Regiment, Infantry, this resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote:

> That it is the sense of this meeting that we have the utmost confidence in all that Gen. Verbeck has done, as having been done for the best interests of the National Guard, with an eye single to that.

Commenting on the meeting, Gov. Dix said:

"I was very much pleased with the unanimous demonstration of loyalty on the part of this gathering of commanding officers and feel assured that the complete harmony demonstrated by this meeting will result in increased efficiency."

He added that the officers in attendance at the meeting called on him and indorsed the action he had taken.

Gen. Verbeck's order reads as follows:

> The brigades and other military units of the National Guard are reorganized for purposes of administration and command, as a division to be designated, the division, National Guard.
>
> For active operations the mobile troops of the National Guard or such portions thereof as the Governor may deem necessary will be reorganized as a tactical division or other field unit comprising two or more arms as prescribed in the field service regulations of the United States Army.
>
> The following designated organizations of the National Guard will hereafter be attached directly to the headquarters of the division:
>
> Twenty-second Engineers.
> First and Second Companies Signal Corps.
> First and Second Cavalry.
> First Field Artillery and Battery A, Field Artillery.
> Coast Artillery Corps.
> First and Second Field Hospitals.
> First, Second, and Third Ambulance Companies.
>
> The headquarters of the division, National Guard, are established at 174 State Street, Albany, and the office at 280 Broadway, New York City, will be continued.
>
> By command of the Governor.
>
> WILLIAM VERBECK,
> The Adjutant General, Chief of Staff.

Gen. Eddy, as senior brigade commander, automatically assumes command of the division until Gen. O'Ryan's successor is appointed. Friends of Gen. Verbeck said to-day that there was no foundation for the reports that he was a candidate for the vacancy, but that he proposed to retain his present post. It was said that the Governor might not make an appointment, thus permitting Gen. Eddy to remain in command.

BROOKLYN LINES MERGED.

B. R. T. Subsidiaries to be Known as New York Consolidated.

The name of the new company which has been formed by the consolidation of the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Company, the Sea Beach Railway Company, and the Carnarsie Railroad Company, three of the subsidiaries of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, will be the New York Consolidated Railroad Company. Its capital stock will be $18,900,000, consisting of 50,000 shares of preferred stock and 139,000 shares of common stock, each of the value of $100. This is equal to the value of the capital stock of the merged companies.

The officers of the new company are: President, John H. Hallock of Brooklyn; Vice President and Treasurer, Charles D. Meneely of Hempstead; Secretary, John H. Bennington of Union Course, N. Y.

The Directors are George W. Chauncey, Seth L. Keeney, William S. Menden, John H. Hallock, John F. Calderwood, Charles A. Boody, Bernard Gallagher, all of Brooklyn; Horace DuVal, Frederick S. Flower, Nicholas F. Brady, all of New York; Charles D. Meneely of Hempstead, Timothy S. Williams of Huntington, and George D. Yeomans of Lawrence, N. Y.

HUGE HARVESTER PROFITS.

Two Companies Made 1,000 Per Cent. in Five Years.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—That the McCormick and Deering Harvester Companies, during a five-year period immediately before the organization of the alleged trust, netted earnings of 1,000 per cent. on their capitalization was disclosed to-day in the Government's dissolution suit.

The reports made from the appraisals of the Harvester companies were produced by counsel for the defense at the request of the Government. They showed that the McCormick Harvester Machine Company made $25,000,000 on a capitalization of $2,500,000 in the years including 1898 to 1902. The percentage shown by the Deering Company was practically the same.

William N. Reay, controller of the International Harvester Company, stated that the total physical values of the four plants as reported by the appraisal company were: McCormick, $39,668,157.57; Deering, $27,237,197.36; Plano, $3,468,667.80; Warder, Bushnell & Glessner, $4,637,498.

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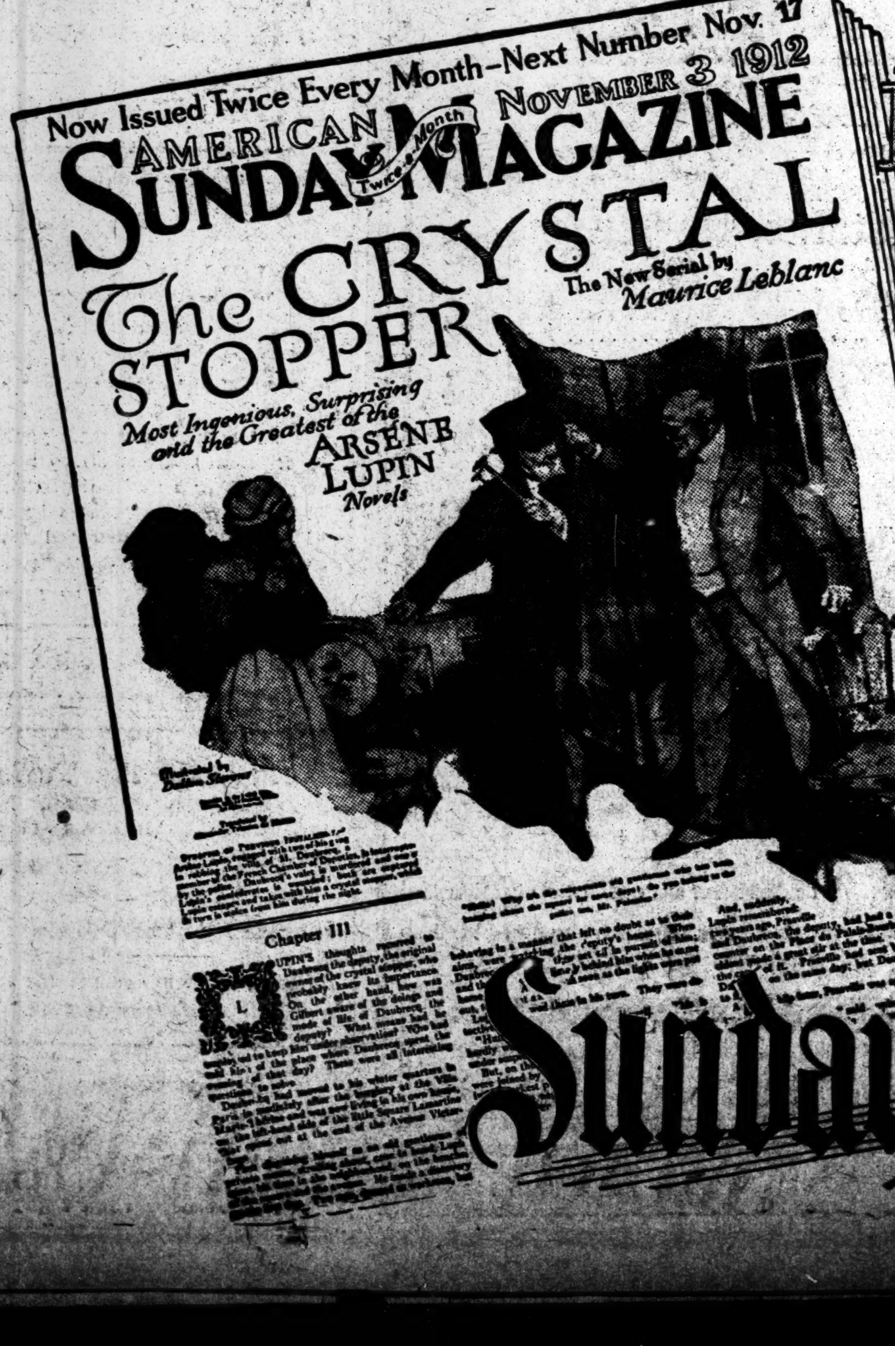
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The very preparation for the writing of the work was a romance. Six years the author gave to the work, traveling half way round the world to follow in the footsteps of his subject.

What intimate suggestion, what wise and frivolous comment, what charm of living quality this has given to the work only he who reads may say. And there is much unpublished writing of Mark Twain himself.

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Like his books of the lawless North, this new novel will quicken every heart that pumps red blood, and while in real life one does not care for overmuch slaughter, yet in fiction the guns boom softly, and we remember only the tenderness of the meetings of lovers as we close the book.

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By Booth Tarkington

A brilliant story-drama, told almost exclusively in dialogue, with the incisive wit and sentimentally audacious appeal of the famous tale, "Monsieur Beaucaire."

The plot shows an ingenuity worthy of a French dramatist; character is portrayed through dialogue with a dazzling cleverness that makes us think of Dumas—but always the traits of the author's own genius—his American sense of humor and genuine, untheatric feeling—are the most potent factors in the charm of this characteristic Tarkington tale.

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By Peter Newell

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That was just the beginning of the merriment. The rocket quickly popped up through the floor of the first flat, boring a neat, but perfectly useless, hole in the middle of the mahogany dining table.

In the next flat it gave nervous prostration to a burglar who was about to decamp with the family silver.

And in still another flat it shot up through a well-filled bathtub to the everlasting detriment of the tub and the utter consternation of the would-be bather.

Up and up it went through pianos, phonographs, alarm clocks and flower pots to the top floor, where it started through an ice-cream freezer. But, alas! the ice was too cold and the joyous flight ended.

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GOOD ROADS RALLY FOR HEDGES SPOILED

Rain Halts Plans for Big Auto Parade and Few Persons Turn Out for Carnegie Hall Meeting.

FAIRBANKS WAS A SPEAKER

"I'd Rather Have a Sense of Humor Than Be a Dead Tragedian," Hedges Retorts to Dix.

The arrival of Job E. Hedges, the Republican candidate for Governor, at Carnegie Hall at 10 o'clock last night brought the only warmth that been there throughout the evening. The presence of ex-Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks had been the only feature of interest to the crowd up to that time. The meeting was a "good roads" rally given by the Automobile Trade League, and it was to have been preceded by an automobile parade with some 2,000 cars in line.

It was announced at the opening of the meeting that the auto parade had been called off because of the rain. There were some, however, who had not heard that the parade had been abandoned, and nineteen automobiles filled with good roads enthusiasts, burning red fire and accompanied by two bands in auto trucks and several more auto trucks, unoccupied but with the names of their makers showing plainly, were in line before the hall.

At 8 o'clock there were not a dozen persons in Carnegie Hall. Half an hour later the number had increased to some twenty-five, and then orders were issued to allow those without tickets to enter the lower floor and take seats. It was 9 o'clock when the automobiles arrived, and the band which had been playing inside the hall joined in a competition with the bands outside. Half an hour later the meeting started. There were then some 459 persons in all parts of the house, and of that number 105 were women.

Percy Hooker, ex-Superintendent of State Highways, presided and made the first speech. He was followed by Frank N. Godfrey, ex-Master of the New York State Grange, and ex-State Senator Martin Saxe.

The first applause of the evening came when the name of Mr. Hedges was mentioned, and the second outburst of any length started when Mr. Fairbanks arrived later. When Mr. Hedges walked quietly upon the platform while Mr. Fairbanks was speaking, the crowd arose and cheered, and kept it up for some time. Mr. Hedges was on the platform and Mr. Fairbanks had stopped speaking when the tardy band struck up the lively air that should have accompanied Mr. Hedges's entrance.

Mr. Hedges stood in front of the stage and bowed again and again as his audience greeted him. A leather-lunged man in the centre of the hall took the lead, and in it he was assisted by a gray-haired man, who danced up and down shouting with an open umbrella over his head.

"We will take the National Guard out of politics," shouted a man in the rear of the hall.

"Hedges!" came the response, and again the audience shouted. This demonstration lasted eight minutes. Then when Mr. Hedges began to speak the audience settled down to listen, and the applause came only at long intervals and was very mild.

The speaker said that the issue of the campaign was simply whether the voters would make this State a place for a decent man to live in—it was, he said, an issue between decency and indecency. The thing that men had to consider this Fall, he pointed out, was nothing more or less than the honor and dignity of the State.

There was a laugh when Mr. Hedges declared that Gov. Dix had said, when he heard of Mr. Hedges's nomination that the Republican Party had interjected an element of humor into the campaign. "I would rather," Mr. Hedges said, "have a sense of humor than be a dead tragedian."

"I came to New York this morning," Mr. Hedges continued, "to find my chief opponents quarreling as to which of them had done the most for some one else because they were some one else. I make my appeal to no racial conditions, to no religious belief, to no section of this State, but to the great manhood and womanhood of this State, believing that the flag my father fought for is good enough for all, and that if it does not cover any man, race or creed, I don't want it to have my allegiance and it shan't have it."

Declaring that Mr. Sulzer had said that Tammany Hall was the Democratic Party, Mr. Hedges attacked Tammany Hall, declaring that institution needed no defense, for no defense would suffice.

"My friend Sulzer," Mr. Hedges declared, "says that the party to which I belong is presided over by an American boss. His is not. And that that boss is my master, and he knows better. William Sulzer daren't say under oath, and would not say under oath, that it was his belief that any man that walked the earth owned me, and I dare him to say it.

Mr. Fairbanks made an appeal for the National Republican ticket. He declared that what was needed was a man in the White House who understood business and who would not overturn the best traditions of the Executive Office. He said that this country was now enjoying her greatest prosperity, and that all this prosperity was not due to haphazard politics but to Republican policies and principles.

Earlier in the evening Mr. Hedges spoke in Brooklyn, the Bronx, and Manhattan. Large audiences heard him in six halls. He attacked Tammany Hall, declaring that the corrupting influence of Tammany had been felt in both the city and State. Mr. Sulzer had said, he declared, that in the great State of New York Tammany Hall was the Democratic Party, and that Tammany Hall needed no defense, whereas if he were elected Governor he would give the people a decent Government to live under, and would strive to remove the corrupt influences of Tammany.

Mr. Hedges, accompanied by ex-Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks and his campaign managers, departed from the Hedges headquarters in the Hotel Martinique, at Broadway and Thirty-second Street, at 7:30 o'clock last night in an automobile for Kismet Temple, Herkimer Street, near Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn. His auto passed Madison Square Garden, where throngs in the street were setting off red fire in honor of the Bull Moose meeting, but none of those in the street recognized him.

Mr. Hedges arrived at Kismet Temple at 8 o'clock and was welcomed with red fire, a band and much cheering by 2,500 persons. After leaving Kismet Temple Mr. Hedges rode in his auto to the other meetings, at all of which he was warmly greeted.

BANKER BEATEN BY THUGS.

B. H. Knowles Did Not Report Attack After One Failure of Police.

Benjamin H. Knowles, a Director in the Home Trust Company and the Prospect Park Bank in Brooklyn, returned to his real estate office at 190 Montague Street yesterday after an absence of two days. He was in so crippled and bruised a state that he had no choice but to tell all his business friends of a little experience that he had originally intended to leave untold. It was this:

On Tuesday evening, about 10 o'clock, Mr. Knowles returned to his home at 554 East Twenty-sixth Street, Flatbush, from a short motor drive with his family. He went upstairs, shifted his clothes to an old knockabout suit, and then took his car to a garage some three blocks distant to have it overhauled and perhaps assist in the preliminary work himself.

Half an hour later he was returning to his home afoot, when about a block away, and as he was walking alongside a vacant lot, three men jumped on him, knocked him down, smashed his glasses, and with their united forces, started to go through his pockets. Then Mr. Knowles, painful and startling as the experience was, choked back a laugh with difficulty, for he remembered that in shifting his clothes a short time before, he had left his watch and money roll at the house. There was not a thing worth taking. But this did not amuse the highwaymen and they vented their spite in brutal kicks before they took to their heels, leaving him unconscious on the sidewalk. He was found there by strangers and taken home. Mr. Knowles did not tell the police. Three years before he had had a robbery and had appealed to the detectives without stirring any great activity on their part. So he decided to let this thing go unmentioned, but at the office yesterday they wormed it out of him.

CO-RESPONDENT CONCEALED.

Efforts to be Made to Keep Name Out of Dahlgren Divorce Trial.

On Monday morning the divorce suit of Mrs. Lucy Drexel Dahlgren against Eric B. Dahlgren, the son of the late Admiral Dahlgren, will be brought to trial before Supreme Court Justice Lehman and a jury.

Mrs. Dahlgren was Miss Lucy Drexel, daughter of Joseph and Lucy Wharton Drexel of Philadelphia. She married Mr. Dahlgren, who is a broker and a Harvard man, on Dec. 11, 1890. The complaint in her suit was filed on March 23 last. Mr. Dahlgren immediately entered an indignant denial of the charge and will contest the suit vigorously.

In none of the papers filed was there any mention made of the co-respondent. The lawyers in the action have consistently refused to disclose her identity, and it is believed that even in the trial great efforts will be made to veil her name.

Although she asked for no temporary alimony from her husband, Mrs. Dahlgren has petitioned for the permanent custody of her eight children, of whom seven are under 21.

$380 A MONTH ALIMONY.

Saloonkeeper's Wife Declared Husband Made $50,000 a Year.

An insight into possible profits of saloonkeepers was afforded yesterday in the Supreme Court in the alimony proceedings of Mrs. Gertrude Furthmann, whose husband, Charles Furthmann, is the proprietor of a café at 32 Park Row. The suit was for alimony pending the trial of her divorce action.

Mrs. Furthmann petitioned for $200 a week and $7,000 counsel fees. She asserted that her husband's income was between $50,000 and $60,000 a year. James W. Osborne, her attorney, informed Justice Gerard that Furthmann paid $100,000 for a Summer home in Litchfield, Conn., that he spent $30,000 a year merely on general outlays, and that he always allowed his wife $6,000 annually for pin money.

Justice Gerard decided, however, that $380 monthly alimony was enough.

RITTER MARRIAGE ANNULLED.

Sixteen-Year-Olds Who Wed for a "Lark" Regain Their Freedom.

Supreme Court Justice Giegerich has signed an order annulling the marriage of Wesley Harcourt Ritter, son of Edward P. V. Ritter, a manufacturer and an officer of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange of this city, and Mrs. Helen Applegate Ritter, daughter of Theodore Applegate of Ocean Grove, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. Ritter were married in Asbury Park, N. J., in June, 1909. They had run away from Belmar, N. J., to wed. They were both 16 years old when the ceremony was performed, and the annullment of the marriage was asked on the ground of their youth. Mrs. Ritter said she married for a "lark."

ENGINE KILLS DEAF WOMAN.

Mrs. A. J. Debevoise Unaware of Peril as She Walked Along Track.

Mrs. Abraham J. Debevoise, wife of a retired farmer living in Farmers Avenue, Hollis, Queens, returning from a shopping trip late yesterday afternoon, left the Long Island train at the Hollis station and walked along the track-side cinder path toward home. Mrs. Debevoise was 65 years old and quite deaf. She stepped on the ties and did not hear the advance of a switching engine or the shout of warning from its engineer.

It ran her down and cut off her legs above the knees. She died an hour later on the operating table at St. Mary's Hospital, in Jamaica.

MURDERER ASKED FOR DEATH

Execution of Glaubitz, Who Took His Case from His Attorney's Hands.

OZARK, Ark., Nov. 1.—Ferdinand Glaubitz, 65 years old, was hanged here to-day for the murder of his wife at Alix, Ark., last August.

The Glaubitz trial came to a sensational close when the accused suddenly took his case out of the hands of his attorney and, addressing the jurors, pleaded with them to give him the maximum sentence, saying that he believed in the law of "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth."

In killing his wife Glaubitz used a knife, a pistol, and an axe.

Young Woman Killed in Coon Hunt.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 1.—Miss Mabel Dunn, 20 years old, daughter of W. E. Dunn, President of the Citizens' National Bank of Noblesville, Ind., was shot and probably fatally injured last night while with a party of young people coon hunting near Maysville, Ky. The party was passing through the farm of Best Galt, who, thinking they were Hallowe'en marauders, fired on them.

J. HOWARD FORD SUES FOR DIVORCE

Rubber Man Made Trip Abroad, Interrupted by Arrest, to Collect Evidence.

NAMES A GERMAN BARON

U. S. Consuls in Europe Named as Commissioners to Hear Witness's Testimony.

Through the appointment of United States Consuls as Commissioners to take testimony in foreign countries it became known yesterday that J. Howard Ford, a Director of the United States Rubber Company and a large stockholder in several other rubber companies, had taken the first steps in an attempt to obtain a divorce from his wife, formerly Miss Bertha Norlin of Bremen, Germany, to whom he had been married for three years.

Mrs. Ford now resides in the Philippines, while Mr. Ford, who is a member of the Union League and the New York Yacht Clubs, is a guest at the Plaza Hotel.

The appointment of Commissioners was made by Supreme Court Justice Tompkins at White Plains following the filing of many affidavits by the law firm of Bowers & Sands of 31 Nassau Street, covering alleged misconduct on the part of Mrs. Ford. The affidavits incidentally revealed for the first time the real purpose of the trip to Europe which brought Mr. Ford much publicity last December. Upon his arrival at Dover he was seized by the police and locked up over night on the supposition that he was Julius Howard Ford, alias "Doc" Waterbury, who was wanted for forgery and abduction. After the mistake had been ascertained Mr. Ford was dismissed in the Bow Street Police Court in London with personal apologies from the American Embassy and the presiding Magistrate.

It now comes out that the arrest and the attendant publicity was a great inconvenience to Mr. Ford for the reason that he was making a trip meant to be very quiet and undertaken for the purpose of finding out from personal observation just how Mrs. Ford was spending her time on a trip abroad which she had begun three weeks before Mr. Ford decided to follow her.

Gathered Many Affidavits.

In spite of the publicity attending the visit the information he obtained seemingly was enough to satisfy Mr. Ford that he had grounds for prosecuting his suit for divorce. He had Mrs. Ford followed on a trip to the Orient from her home in Bremen, and gathered many affidavits from agents alleged to have observed her conduct.

The Commissioners appointed by Justice Tompkins will examine the persons who made the affidavits.

Besides his apartment at the Plaza Hotel, Mr. Ford maintains a farm at Stony Ford near Goshen, N. Y., where he raises fancy stock and garden stuff. After their marriage three years ago Mr. and Mrs. Ford divided their time between the Plaza and Tuxedo, which is near the farm at Stony Ford. A year ago Mr. Ford was suddenly notified by his wife, according to the affidavits on file, that she wished to visit her parents at Bremen.

Mr. Ford permitted her to go, but after her departure he is said to have received a letter meant for his wife, which caused him to become suspicious. He determined to follow her and see if she was really living with her parents, as she had said she intended.

Mr. Ford left here on the steamship Lapland early in December, 1911. After his exciting experience with the Scotland Yard detectives at Dover and his night in the Brixton prison, he went to the Ritz Hotel "for a little sleep." He gave it out that he expected to be joined very quickly by his wife, who would come from Bremen in order to be with him.

Mrs. Ford Didn't Appear.

But Mrs. Ford did not appear. On his arrival at Bremen in search of her, Mr. Ford found her parents, but could gain no trace of his wife. He finally ascertained, he alleges, that she had gone on a trip through the south of Europe with a baron, who is named as co-respondent in the suit for divorce. Detectives are alleged to have traced Mrs. Ford and the German baron to hotels at Genoa, Rome, Florence, and Nice, and finally aboard a steamship bound for the Philippines, where Mrs. Ford is said to be living at the present time.

The affidavits obtained by Mr. Ford were made last July. The United States Consuls named by Justice Tompkins to act as Commissioners for the purpose of taking testimony from the persons making the affidavits are Richard Westcott, Vice Consul General at London; William Dunaly, Consul at Nice; James A. Smith, at Genoa; Chapman Coleman, at Rome; William H. Handley, at Naples; Leo J. Keena, at Florence, and William Thomas Fee, at Bremen.

It is expected that the testimony to be taken will be forwarded here before Dec. 1, when the divorce action will be heard before William H. Wood of 60 Wall Street. Mr. Wood was named as a special commissioner to hear the testimony by Justice Joseph Morschauser at Poughkeepsie on Oct. 19.

The papers in the case have been served upon Mrs. Ford through her attorney, William F. Clare of 135 Broadway. He entered a general denial of the allegations, but did not file any cross-interrogatories, which is taken to mean that the case will not be vigorously opposed.

LUTHERANS TO CELEBRATE.

Anniversary of Martin Luther's Theses to be Observed Sunday.

The many thousands of Lutherans of this city affiliated with the Synodical Conference of the Lutheran Church, will hold a celebration at Carnegie Hall on Sunday afternon, at 3 o'clock, commemorating the nailing of the ninety-five theses by Martin Luther to the doors of the Castle Church at Wittenberg, Oct. 31, 1517. Addresses will be made on the significance of the Reformation and its bearing on present conditions. The Rev. W. C. Kohn of Chicago and the Rev. D. H. Steffens of Martini Church, Baltimore, will be the speakers.

A feature of the celebration will be the singing of the hymns by the whole audience and the selections by about 100 young men from the Bronxville School of Classical Learning under the direction of Mr. Zink of Baltimore. The musical part of the programme will be in charge of Edward Rechlin. The pastors of the many Lutheran churches are expected to wear their robes of office and take their seats on the platform with the speakers and the students' chorus.

MRS. BELMONT WON'T BUY.

Finds Defective Title to Part of Large Tract on Hudson.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont's plan of building a magnificent home on a six-acre tract just above the big Billings castle overlooking the Hudson River has, for the time being, been abandoned. It was ascertained yesterday that Mrs. Belmont had refused to take title to the land because of a defect in the title. She contracted to purchase it last April from Henry Schaefer of Pottsville, Penn., but efforts made by her lawyers and a title company to straighten out the tangle have not been successful.

The title difficulty is said to involve three or four plots of the seventy-six city lots in the six-acre parcel, which by the old surveys belong to another estate, but which Mr. Schaefer considered that he owned. In 1891 Mr. Schaefer bought a tract of 46 acres comprising the old Flint and Jones estates extending from Broadway to the Hudson River, a little north of the Billings property, and extending to within a short distance of Dyckman Street, and Mrs. Belmont's purchase included a portion of this tract.

The six acres that Mrs. Belmont had agreed to buy represented a valuation of about $75,000 an acre. It is about the only available plot of high ground in the upper Fort Washington section overlooking the Hudson River that is available for an elaborate residence on the type of the Billings and Paterno houses to the south and the famous Libbey Tower, which the late Mayor Hugh J. Grant bought for a home several years before his death.

Mrs. Belmont's lawyer, Herbert Reeves, beyond stating that Mrs. Belmont had decided not to take title, declined to discuss the title difficulty yesterday, and J. Romaine Brown, who was the real estate broker in the original transaction, was noncommittal.

JURY TAKES A STRAW VOTE.

While Waiting for a Witness Nine Ballot on President.

A witness who has been subpoenaed to testify was late in coming, yesterday afternoon, to the court where Supreme Court Justice Gerard was presiding, so to while away the minutes of waiting Justice Gerard directed that a straw ballot be taken among the jurors on their choice for President. The result was 4 for Wilson, 4 for Roosevelt, 1 for Taft, and 3 not voting.

The case was a damage suit brought by James McGittrick against Mrs. Rosalie M. Dillon. Before the jury could proceed to a vote for Governor, however, the delinquent witness arrived upon the scene.

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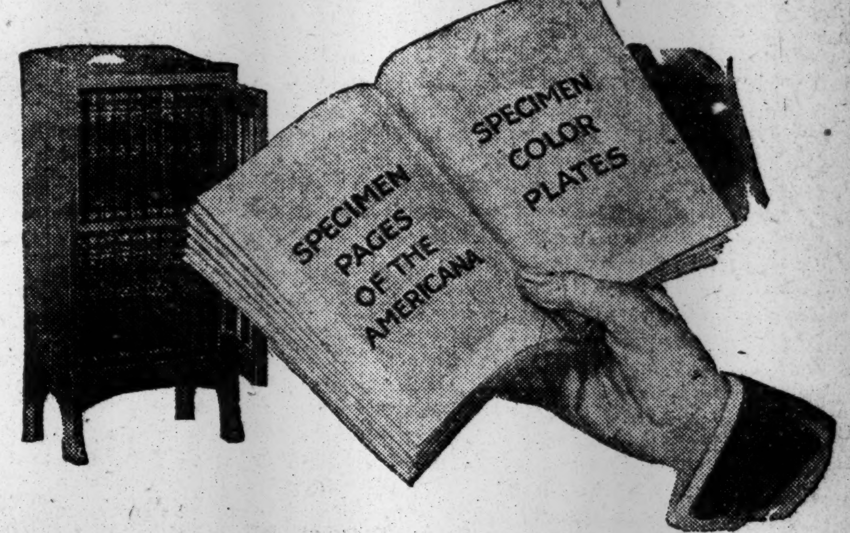
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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 2, 1912.

GOV. WILSON'S ARGUMENT.

"Your only chance for immediate action is to vote for a single, united, cohesive, clear-sighted power that is within your reach, that great combined, rejuvenated, absolutely confident body of men who are now going to take charge of your Government at Washington. You know what they propose to do and you know what they don't propose to do."

These words of Gov. WILSON on Thursday evening put the case on which we are to vote Tuesday very clearly. They are enthusiastic and instinct with the sense of approaching triumph which the experiences of the evening, and, indeed, of the whole campaign, could not fail to inspire. A year from now Dr. WILSON may very possibly be inclined to modify them. No party can come into possession of so complex and vast a machine as the Government of the United States and remain indefinitely "united, cohesive, clear-sighted." But it remains true that the chances are strongly that the Democracy, under Gov. WILSON, will come nearer to that achievement than either of the other parties could. And it is also, within reasonable limits, true that we know fairly well what the Democrats, under Gov. WILSON, propose to do, and what they don't propose to do.

The main issue is the tariff. The Democrats propose to reduce it, substantially and comprehensively, in a way to abate and put in the way of abolition the evils that are generally recognized in its actual operation. They do not propose to permit the reduction to be contrived by the beneficiaries of these evils, and, of course, they will respect the limitations imposed by the need of revenue. They will make mistakes, necessarily, but they will advance on the right track toward the goal which the great body of the people, who have given any attention to the subject, undoubtedly wish to reach.

The issue next in importance to the tariff is the treatment of the trusts. It will largely be determined by the treatment of the tariff, which, if sound, will greatly lessen the possibility of abuse in trust policy. As to direct treatment, the issue is obviously mainly between the party led by Gov. WILSON and the party led by Mr. ROOSEVELT. No other question has been more clearly and soberly discussed by the Democratic candidate. His position is in marked contrast to that of Mr. ROOSEVELT. He proposes to try to prevent monopoly, and especially to prevent unfair, cruel, and greedy suppression of competition, and to do this, so far as practicable, by laws enforced by the courts in an orderly and responsible fashion. He finds the authority of the courts, their mode of action, the penalties within their discretion, ample for the objects sought. He and his party do not propose to place the large business of the country in the hands of an administrative board or group of boards, with the threat of receiverships as a means of control.

Gov. WILSON has made an extremely good canvass. He has borne himself with true dignity and with entire good nature. He has not stooped to personalities. He has discussed—often elaborately, but very clearly—what he considers the essential principles underlying the issues. He has had a great advantage over Mr. TAFT because his ideas and those of his party are much more definite. He has had advantage over Mr. ROOSEVELT in appealing much more directly and cogently to the good sense and sound judgment of the people. We think he has made on the country, as he certainly has on us, as we have followed his speeches, the impression of a strong man, with a wholesome and active mind, a just disposition, and uncommon qualifications for right leadership.

THE COLLEGES AND THE CLINICS.

The letter from President HENRY S. PRITCHETT of the Carnegie Foundation which we publish this morning relates to one of the most serious questions, not only of professional instruction, but of general welfare—the effective use of all resources for the fruitful study of medical science; in other words, the science of the prevention and cure of disease.

Naturally President PRITCHETT approves the principle of co-operation between the hospitals and the universities. He points out, however, that for the best co-operation of this sort the clinicists—those who teach medicine by the bedside of the patients—should devote themselves wholly to that work and should not be, as actually they are, practicing physicians and surgeons. It is a pertinent criticism from a very high authority and deserves careful and candid consideration.

AN INTRUDER IN GOLF.

Golf is a pastime which has hitherto been kept free from all public gambling and sensational advertising. Professional golfers are comparatively few in number, and they have always borne themselves with dignity. There has been as little chance for vulgar trickery and cheap commercialism in golf as in tennis. The apparition, therefore, of an alleged golfer of renown on our admirable free course at Van Cortlandt Park, with his face blackened and his hair powdered for the sake of attracting attention, has naturally been resented by the players on that course. He has played alone, and has had, therefore, no rights on the always crowded course, under the rules of the game, and, as a matter of fact, he has not played at all. He has driven from the tees and then picked up his ball. Naturally he has gone around quickly. Pairs and foursomes alike have waited to let him "play through," not from any overstrained sense of courtesy, but to get rid of him as soon as possible, for he has been a nuisance.

The purpose of this intruder does not matter. If he has really come from England to make a match for money, he has made a bad start. It is doubtful if any first-rate professional would play with him now, or if any golf club would permit the use of its links for the match. He has tried to introduce a sensational element in golf that has no place in the game. He must return to England to make his match. Of course, as every Englishman knows, they play much better golf there, but if he employs the same method to attract notice on British courses he will soon be suppressed. The complacency and generosity of the Bronx Park Commissioner are doubtless commendable, but the host of regular players at Van Cortlandt Park can dispense with the intruder's company in the few remaining days of the year suitable to golfing.

NINE PER CENT.

Money was worth 9 per cent. to some borrowers yesterday, and it was considered of small consequence. This week the Bank of France advanced its rate to 4 per cent., and it was spoken of in the same shocked manner as we speak of our little panics. Why is a rate of 9 per cent. of less portent than a rate of 4 per cent.? The difference is due to the difference between good and bad systems. It is an unaccustomed hardship upon everybody when the Bank of France quotes 4 per cent., and it is resented, although it is a practical certainty that it will go no higher and that it soon will go lower. When our money rate goes to 9 per cent. familiarity with the phenomenon breeds indifference, although nobody is sure what it means or what the limit is, because nobody can tell certainly how our erratic financial system will work under strain, and because only a few will pay the dear rate. Probably the chief significance of our money flurry is the proof that our old troubles are unremedied. We are in the height of the crop-moving strain, and our National banks this week could put out less than a million in banknotes, although 4 per cent. sufficed to increase the circulation of the Bank of France by 267,025,000 francs. This increase was possible because the French circulation is not stuffed with an irreducible volume of unwanted currency, as ours is, the volume of banknotes having been increased steadily through our trade reaction, although it is impossible to increase it now in time of need.

We are short of crop money, and yet the Treasury took $11,616,000 out of the banks last week, and a considerable sum this week. The Treasury is so far from wanting the money that it is carrying an idle working balance of ninety millions at the same time that it is reporting a deficit in the year's accounts. The explanation is that a considerable part of the ninety millions is borrowed money which is not banked, and which thus operates to cause the embarrassment which the banks rely upon the Treasury to alleviate.

Borrowing to lend seemed a strange proposal when it was proposed thus to relieve the strain in 1907. Borrowing and not banking or spending the proceeds is even stranger finance, especially at a time when from a dozen to twenty of our local banks are accustomed to report a deficiency from their 25 per cent. reserves, and when the condition is similar throughout the United States, according to the recent report for the entire country. It is within memory that this irrational system was called by our statesmen the world's best, as sacred and incapable of amendment as the tariff.

That state of mind has passed, but even now this week is chosen as the time to announce that the Aldrich bill is dead, and although it is demonstrated that the emergency measure passed to bridge the interval until the Aldrich bill should be enacted is not a workable scheme. The announcement of the death of the Aldrich bill comes from the spokesman of the National Citizens' League, who demands instead a bill that shall

provide a currency that will rise and fall with the fluctuations of the country's business; that shall make the sound agricultural and commercial paper of this country liquid by providing suitable machinery for rediscount; that shall provide for centralized reserves free from Wall Street control; that shall provide a scientific note issue, and that the system of tying up Government receipts of money shall be done away with.

To get such a bill is more important than the name of the bill, but Senator ALDRICH could be pardoned for smiling at the idea that the bill described is not such a bill as he would be glad to see passed.

THE CITY BUDGET.

The taxpayers now know their fate. Their taxes will be no larger than last year. That is to say, the city will spend more money, but it will not be necessary to increase the rate, because there are larger indirect sources of income, and because $130,000,000 of new assessable values have been found. In the latter fact is found warning rather than encouragement. An official estimate of the city's probable increase in tax values calls for $300,000,000 annually to 1915, but not half that can be found, although the city has been combed over industriously. The city of inexhaustible resources is once more at the point where it cannot increase its valuations for the purpose of raising the debt limit by any large sum for any pressing need for the simple reason that real estate cannot pay the taxes. The addition of a billion of tax values ahead of first mortgages has so reduced the equities of many owners that they and lenders are discouraged. Last week most of the mortgages placed were at or over 5 per cent. More than twice as much as last year was placed at 6 per cent. When mortgage interest and the rate of taxation are at their present level cautionary signals are displayed. The city needs more than anything else—now that it has supplied itself with water and transit facilities—a reduction in the rate of taxation and an increase in the net income from real estate, through a rise in market values rather than in tax values.

Happily there is a prospect of this through the opening of the first links in the dual subway within a few months. The process could be much hastened if public opinion pressed resolutely for the greater returns from the scores of millions which the city has sunk in bridges which are only partly used. Something could be done to lighten the burdens on the taxpayers by a stricter administration of the privileges of exemption from taxation now enjoyed by almost one-fifth of the city's tax values. When $1,600,000,000 pays nothing, the rest must pay more, and grudges the payment when the burdens are so great. No thanks are due to the city's general administration that the burdens are no greater. The Budget Committee received requests for increases aggregating seventeen millions of dollars, and denied nine-tenths of them. It would be supported by public opinion in taking the stand that the city's burdens shall not soon be increased on any excuse, but that any developing needs shall be covered for the immediate future by economies and efficiencies. Some have been developed this year, especially in the Water, Dock, and Bridge Departments, and the Board of Estimate also did well in showing a stony heart on the subject of salaries. Only by persistence in this course can the city control its debt and taxes and escape having them take control of the city.

"CRIBBING" IN PLAYS.

When Mr. WILLIAM A. BRADY testified in court Thursday that it is the practice of the theatre to appropriate scenes and situations from any accessible source he told an old truth in a rather new way. Mr. BRADY said the practice was begun by BOUCICAULT, who, indeed, wrote many plays which had previously been written by others, and invented the telling theatrical maxim: "Plays are not written, but rewritten." But it was the practice of TERENCE, who tells us that his theatre is the theatre of MENANDER, of LOPE DE VEGA, of MOLIERE, of SHAKESPEARE, who rewrote all the historical plays and some of the others of an older repertory, and kept whatever he liked in them.

There is scarcely a famous situation of comedy or melodrama which has not an original in plays of a former age. The best plays of the long-established repertory are composites of older plays, not to speak of the indebtedness of the dramatists or playwrights of all ages to novelists and poets. Charles and Joseph Surface have been identified as counterparts of Tom Jones and Blifil, but go back a little further to the two brothers in "The Squire of Alsatia" and you find that SHADWELL may have helped FIELDING. This is all trivial and familiar. The playwright must make his own play whether or not he cribs the materials. BOUCICAULT took the scene of the priest's temptation to lie in "The Shaughraun" directly from the scene of the nun's pious lie in "The Two Orphans," but it was his skill in using it that made it effective. Playwrights have always been sad cribbers.

Of course this does not refer to, indeed Mr. BRADY did not refer to, the new race of playwrights intent on revealing humanity as it is and working for moral uplift. They so rarely reach a "situation" that they generally escape the charge of pilfering. But when they are really dramatic they do fall into the pit. For instance, the one theatrically effective scene in "The Affairs of Anatol" is that in which a gentleman is anxious gently to break the news to a lady that he does not love her, while the lady is equally anxious to tell him that she can regard him only as an acquaintance. This is one of the oldest scenes in comedy, so far as the basic idea is concerned. On the whole, the makers of plays, ethically speaking, stand about where they stood. The gift of invention is uncommon. "Situations" are scarce.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Colonies of a New Sort.

Out in Wisconsin, where they are fond of large experiments and rather enjoy venturing into new paths just to see what will happen, the State is about to try a scheme of co-operative colonization as a means of utilizing for agriculture the many millions of acres of public lands that have been laid waste by lumbermen.

The plan on which this will be done is one devised by a certain ALBERT L. WILLIAMS, who is rather vaguely described as "an Eastern expert," and, as explained—not very lucidly—by The Milwaukee Free Press, it combines the common fund feature of the "Little Landers" at San Isidro and the mortgage loan department of the German Landschaften, with provisions for credit borrowed from the Raiffeisen system.

As solid foundation for the enterprise there is a fund of $10,000,000, appropriated some time ago by the Legislature to be used for developing the cut-over tracts. With this money land will be bought at wholesale rates in such quantities as any colony may desire, but each colonist will have to pay for what he wants whatever it is worth for his purposes. The difference between these two prices, which is expected nearly to equal the smaller, will form a fund for co-operative uses and the common benefit of the colonists. It will be administered by Trustees acting under the State Board of Public Affairs, but the administration is to be along strictly business lines, with no slightest taint of charity at any point.

The colonies are to be composed of successful and efficient families, not paupers or defectives, and the land will be really theirs, to do with what they choose, and they can sell out whenever they wish for whatever they can get in case the advantages of the co-operative plan do not come up to their expectations. It is hoped, however, that the colonies will be permanent.

The plan seems not unpromising. Many sources of weakness that have proved fatal in the end to other schemes more or less socialistic or communistic have been eliminated, and the aspiration has been to be practical as well as up-to-date. The colonists will be "a peculiar people" only in that they will share a common desire to supplement individual effort by mutual assistance so far as it may prove agreeable and profitable. They will not be anybody's wards or protégés, while the rules by which they contract to abide will be made and enforced by themselves.

Developing a New Sensitiveness.

Such repugnance for capital punishment and such disbelief in both its rightness and utility, as were expressed yesterday by FREDERIC C. HOWE of the People's Institute, are, historically, of very recent development, and though they are now rather widespread in all civilized countries and becoming more and more prevalent in all, they are far from universal in any.

Two or three generations ago so little doubt was felt as to the propriety of punishing all of the more serious crimes with death that the infliction of the law's most dread decree was everywhere made a public function, and so salutary was the spectacle thought to be that pious parents led their little children to see it as a means of confirming them in the paths of honesty and virtue. Even now the French, who certainly are civilized enough, set up their particularly dreadful scaffolds in the street and make to the new sensitiveness only the concession of using them at dawn.

To inflict the death penalty for crime was perfectly logical in the days when nobody doubted that criminality was voluntary—that the criminal could be a good man if he would. Something of dubiety on that point is now at present in every mind that has been at all exposed to the influences of discussion on the effects of heredity and environment. The inevitable consequence of that discussion has been either a conviction or a suspicion that something of responsibility rests upon us all for the criminal's existence as a criminal and that his punishment is inflicted by accomplices.

We have all come to realize, clearly or vaguely, that what the criminal "deserves" is less punishment than rescue, and that anything done to him for other than reformative purposes is a confession of social incompetency. Hence it is, presumably, that we have in effect abolished capital punishment, carrying it out only in exceptional cases—hardly 1 per cent. of all our homicides. For only one crime, if at all, do we impose it now, and we obviously seek colorable excuses for lowering the "degree" of that crime.

Mr. HOWE probably erred in declaring that every execution exercises a demoralizing and brutalizing effect on the public mind. The "suggestion," in great part, at least, long since came to be the other way. Of that his own letter is one evidence out of many. Certainly the number of people who feel only grim content when a murderer is killed—or a thief sent to prison, for that matter—is growing steadily less.

War Has Not Been Revolutionized.

Amid such slaughter as is now going on in the Balkans, the killing of one aviator attracts attention only because the use of aeroplanes in war is still a novelty, picturesque and full of possibilities that loom the larger because the imagination, not knowledge, defines them.

In Tripoli, aerial scouts have done a little—a very little—damage to the enemy, and they have on a few occasions secured information of some value to the Italian commanders. But war there remained just about what it has always been between such antagonists in such conditions. Certainly it was not "revolutionized" by the new military utensil.

In the Balkans, several of the opposing forces have been supplied, though meagrely, with aeroplanes, and we hear only that the Turks at Adrianople succeeded in bringing down one of the Servian aviators by the use of shrapnel. That is informative, though not encouraging, and not confirmative of the confident prophecies that the aeroplane would make war of the old sort impossible.

This particular war, so far, has been lamentably little different from those of the period when firearms first replaced bows and swords. Hand-to-hand conflicts have been many, and the slaughter on both sides enormous. The fighting has been as old-fashioned as the motives for the fighting—religious hate and the desire to extend boundaries.

VANISHED DREAM OF PEACE.

Prof. Gotthell Writes to Ask if The Hague Tribunal Really Exists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While reading the appalling tales of the destruction of life and property that is going on in the east end of Europe and in the name of religion and civilization, I have a faint recollection of having, at some time or other, heard or read of a place called The Hague.

Does such a place really exist on the map of Europe, or has some cataclysm wiped it out of existence? It is connected, in some fashion or other, with Peace Congresses and with a permanent Court of Arbitration; at least, in my mind. Or, am I mistaken; perhaps such a place is merely a figment of my imagination or the residue of a vision that I have dreamed?

Please enlighten a poor and failing mind that imagined it inhabited a body living in the twentieth century, but that has awakened to the almost certain fact that that body is back again in—the days of barbarism.

RICHARD GOTTHEIL.

Columbia University, Nov. 1, 1912.

PRICE OF GEMS RISING

But Jeweler Thinks Lighter Carat Will Work Little Hardship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial in this morning's paper headed "Looks Like a Trick of Price Raisers," in criticism of the action taken by the representatives of the jewelry trade on Tuesday last, in adopting the 200-milligram decimal carat in place of the fractional carat of about 205 milligrams, which has been in use in this country, is obviously based on a misconception of the situation, and contains a number of errors which I beg leave to point out.

The 2½ per cent. difference in weight may or may not be additional profit to some of the jewelers when the new carat comes into general use on July 1 next. The chances, however, are that under the inexorable law of demand and supply diamonds and other precious stones and pearls will continue to increase in value to such an extent that this 2½ per cent. will not play a very important part in future transactions.

It is a well-known fact that precious stones and pearls have increased so greatly in value during the last few years that almost any important gems which were purchased at retail some years ago can be resold to dealers at a substantial profit. It is interesting to note in connection with this fact that fine furs and automobiles, which you would probably call "other like necessities," purchased at the same time have generally become valueless.

The value of pearls, diamonds, and other precious stones in the hands of private parties in this country is well above the thousand million dollar mark, or many times the value of the stocks of gems in the hands of dealers. The change in the weight standard, therefore, is not detrimental to the owners of the bulk of the stones, who in this instance comprise the general public.

We have not "suddenly realized the long-existing need of uniformity." On the contrary, the struggle for the adoption of a uniform carat has been going on for several decades; in fact, as far back as 1871 an "international carat" of 205 milligrams was proposed by the Syndical Chamber of Jewelers in Paris. This was accepted in 1877 by the Paris Syndical Chamber of Diamond Merchants.

The decimal carat of 200 milligrams now adopted by American jewelers was proposed by the International Committee of Weights and Measures, and accepted at the General Conference of the Metric Convention held in Paris five years ago. Since then practically every civilized country has adopted the decimal carat of 200 milligrams, excepting only England, Belgium, and Holland. The two last-named countries are seriously considering the adoption of the new carat, and even conservative England will probably soon join in this much-needed reform.

MEYER D. ROTHSCHILD.

New York, Oct. 31, 1912.

NEW YORK'S TRADE

Will Be Lost to Other Cities Unless Business Men Wake Up.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Are New York business men awake to the fact that Boston is stirring heaven and earth to divert commerce from the Port of New York? In a single issue of a recent Boston daily I note that the Port Directors of that city are attempting to get the State to reclaim cerain piers from the New Haven Railroad; that the Hamburg-American Line has agreed to establish a Boston-European service, and that a direct steamship line between Boston and Norwegian ports has also been arranged for.

What this means to New York may be gathered from the following quotation attributed by The Boston Transcript to Gen. Hugh Bancroft, Chairman of the Port Directors:

> The railroad rates are the same here as to New York, and where the service is at all comparable with that from that port Boston will get the business. Boston is nearer Europe than New York, and it is one of the cities best calculated to attract passenger traffic.

What are New York's business men doing to keep the traffic that New York already has and increase it? Edward Hatch, Jr., is not the only one who wants to know.

The Boston Chamber of Commerce is the active organization that is promoting Boston's efforts to take our trade away from us. It is time New York business men showed as much civic spirit as those of Boston.

New York, Oct. 31, 1912. J. E. ELRY.

AN INTERESTING STRAW.

Staunton Military Cadets from 45 States Elect Wilson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just taken a very interesting vote at the Staunton Military Academy, and I thought it might prove worthy of a place in your columns.

I shall first state that the Cadet Corps of the Staunton Military Academy represents forty-five States. There are 367 young men in the corps, and of this number only 21 per cent. are from what is known as "The Solid South." In other words about 275 of our boys are from the North and West. I conducted this ballot personally, and I urged each cadet to vote as he knew his father was going to vote, and in case he was not sure as to how his father would vote I would not allow the boy to cast a ballot.

The result of the total ballot was as follows:

Wilson	208
Roosevelt	79
Taft	33

Roosevelt's greatest strength was among the boys from California and Illinois, while Taft's strongest stands were Vermont and Rhode Island. Wilson ran very strong in every State.

THOMAS H. RUSSELL,
Major and Head Master, S. M. A.

Staunton, Va., Oct. 30, 1912.

Mme. Sembrich's Recital.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can any of the music lovers among your readers explain why Mme. Sembrich at her recital last Tuesday afternoon at Carnegie Hall presented a programme of almost exclusively German lieder, with the exception of a few in English, omitting French and Italian songs which are melodious gems and a delight to music lovers by their classical elegance and poetical charm? Such a famous artist as Mme. Sembrich when giving a concert in a cosmopolitan city like New York ought surely to exhibit a specimen of all schools of singing.

I am no less surprised that an artist of her rank, a true exponent of the real bel canto, being especially famed and known the world over as a coloratura soprano, should not have displayed some coloratura singing, in which she excels.

JULIUS STEIN.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1912.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS.

Notable Votes by States and People Are Recorded.

In the original draft of the Constitution it was provided that each State should appoint, in such manner as its Legislature might select, a number of Electors equal to the whole number of its Senators and Representatives in the Congress. It was further provided that the Electors so chosen should vote by ballot for two persons, and that the one of these twain receiving the highest number of votes should be President, and the other receiving the next highest number of votes should be the Vice President. The result of the election in each State was to be certified to the President of the Senate at Washington. Under the twelfth amendment to the Constitution it is provided that the Electors shall vote in distinct ballots for President and Vice President, naming their choice for each of these offices. The States still have the right to name their Electors in any manner they choose, by the Legislature, by popular election, or in any other way the States in the exercise of their sovereignty may select. There has never been what is called "direct election" for President; but the plan which has been followed from the foundation of the Government to the present time has worked with fairly good results, representing in all cases, very nearly if not altogether, the will of the people in the choice of their Chief Magistrate. For more than a quarter of a century following the establishment of the Government the Legislatures "appointed" the Electors.

⁂

The first Presidential election was held in 1789. Only ten States voted in this election; New York did not vote. It was not until the election of 1828 that political parties began to assert themselves in the affairs of the country, and it was not until four years later that all Presidential candidates were named at National conventions. Until then there had been no conventions, no platforms, the candidates having been chosen by common consent, the Legislatures of the several States expressing their choice. What Washington feared as the bane of popular government, the cultivation of party spirit, has since dominated the politics of the United States. The whole story cannot be told in one chapter; but there is a good deal of present-day interest in some of the facts of past history that might well be recalled for the information of the people who are to fight the real battle of Armageddon, speaking in a political sense, at the ballot box next Tuesday. Let us take the post bellum period.

⁂

In 1868, the first Presidential year after the close of hostilities, there were two tickets in the field—the Republican hosts led by Gen. Grant and the Democratic ticket by Horatio Seymour. In that election thirty-four States voted. Of these States twenty-five were carried by the Republicans. Mississippi, Texas, and Virginia had not been sufficiently reconstructed to vote in that election. Alabama, Arkansas, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee voted the Republican ticket—they could not help it, the presence of the soldiers at the polls exercising so restraining an influence on the Democratic voters as to make them stay away from the ballot boxes. The total vote was only 5,724,686—Republican, 3,015,071; Democratic, 2,709,615. The Republican plurality was 305,456. The Electoral vote was 294; Republican, 214; Democratic, 80. The Republican majority in the Electoral College was exactly the total of the Electoral vote cast for Grant.

⁂

In 1872, thirty-seven States voted, and of this number only six voted the Democratic ticket. The total vote was 6,466,165—Republican, 3,597,070; Democratic, 2,834,079. Charles O'Conor received 29,408 votes, and James Black, Prohibitionist, received 5,608 votes. The Republican plurality was 762,991. At that election some of "the States lately in rebellion," as the phrase ran in those faraway days, had not been strong enough to assert themselves and voted the Republican ticket, which received 286 Electoral votes out of a possible 349, a clear majority of 223.

⁂

In 1876, one of the most eventful years in politics, 38 States voted. Of these 21 voted the Republican ticket, or at least that is the way the returns after they had been carefully revised made it appear, and 17 voted the Democratic ticket—21 States for Hayes and 17 States for Tilden. The "Solid South" was getting together then. There was a great deal of excitement about the vote in the Southern States. Commissions were appointed by the Government at Washington and there was talk of direct military interference by the Government, as if there had not already been quite enough of that, and when the election was finally settled to the satisfaction of the party in power, it was found that while the Democrats had received 4,284,757 votes and the Republicans 4,033,950 votes—a Democratic plurality of 250,935 out of a total vote of 8,412,733—the Republicans had won by a majority of one in the Electoral College, the vote standing, as finally manipulated, 184 for Tilden and 165 for Hayes. That was the closest Electoral vote that has ever been cast in an election in this country.

⁂

In 1880 there were 38 States voting—Republicans 18, Democrats 18, split 1—California, which even at that early time was manifesting some of the Bull Moose spirit. The popular vote that year was 9,218,251; Republican 4,454,416, Democratic 4,444,952, Greenback 308,578, Prohibitionist 10,305. The Republican plurality was 9,464. The majority of the popular vote against the Republicans was 309,419. The Electoral vote for the Republican candidate (Garfield) was 214; the Electoral vote for the Democratic candidate (Hancock) was 155. The total Electoral vote was 369; the Republican majority in the Electoral College was 59.

⁂

In 1884, when Cleveland ran for President, 38 States voted, 18 against him and 20 States voted for him. The total popular vote was 10,035,731. Cleveland received 4,914,986 votes and Blaine received 4,855,011 votes. Cleveland's plurality was 59,975; but his total vote was 265,759 less than a majority of all the votes cast. In the Electoral College he received 219 votes and Blaine received 182 votes. Cleveland's majority of the Electoral vote was 37.

In 1888 Harrison was elected by an Electoral majority of 68 in a total vote of 401; but in a total popular vote of 11,376,022 lacked 496,916 of obtaining a popular majority.

⁂

There is a good deal of "recent history" in the Presidential elections that have followed the 80's. The most remarkable of these was the election of 1904, when Mr. Roosevelt was the candidate of the Republican Party and Judge Parker was the standard bearer of the Democracy. The total vote that year was 13,460,648, and of these Roosevelt received 7,613,486, and his majority over all the other candidates, of whom there were five, was 1,766,324. The Electoral vote in 1904 was 476, of which Roosevelt received 336 and Parker 140, a majority of 196.

⁂

These are all facts suitable for reproduction just at this time. One of the most remarkable campaigns ever known in our politics is drawing to a close; the election for President will be held next Tuesday. How will it turn out? Each of the candidates, excepting, of course, Debs and Chafin, is confident that he will win; but while they have been called only one of them can be chosen, and it would be safe to venture money only on—but why not let the betting wait on the event? One thing appears to be certain—the country will go on growing and prospering whatever the name of the man selected to live in the White House.

J. C. H.

COLLEGES AND CLINICS.

Dr. Pritchett Indicates a Remedy for Antagonisms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With reference to the question raised by Dr. MacCracken as to the relations that should obtain between the municipal hospitals and the medical schools of New York, as a matter of principle, Dr. MacCracken's attitude is entirely sound. The hospitals of a great city ought to be freely at the disposal of genuine university departments of medicine. The dead house of the municipal hospital ought to be the home of the pathological department of the university. When, as is the case in New York City, the pathological departments of the universities are manned with scientists of distinction, liberally supported, it is absolutely impossible to say a word in defense of the unenlightened policy which deprives education and research of the facilities and the material which the municipal hospitals possess.

In point of principle, the same holds of the clinical departments, and those nations that have been wise enough to perceive it have led and still lead in medical teaching and investigation. The clinical faculties of Leipsic, Munich, and Vienna work and teach in public hospitals whose facilities are placed at their disposal on the basis of a contract arrangement between the State, acting for the universities, and the municipalities operating the hospitals.

The essential precondition to these arrangements is that the university should bring together a Faculty primarily devoted to science and education. The real trouble in New York arises just there. In so far as pathology is concerned, the universities have done their full duty, and the city would be wise to effect an arrangement by which the university pathologists should serve as the city's pathologists, as is generally the case abroad.

But the universities are not at this moment in position to support a similar demand for their clinical teachers. On the clinical side, the New York medical Faculties are still for the most part barely past the proprietary stage. True, the teachers no longer divide fees, but receive stipulated salaries or nothing. But whatever their skill and distinction, the professors of medicine, surgery, obstetrics, &c., in the medical schools of New York are with a few notable exceptions practitioners, only incidentally and secondarily interested in medical education and less interested in medical research than in education.

In so far as these bodies have had to do with the management of hospitals, bickerings and jealousy have been frequent and disastrous. The municipality may give professors of this description a little more leeway or a little less; but full control will not be parted with until the universities procure the resources and acquire the courage to assemble clinical Faculties identified with science and teaching, and entirely independent of professional competition.

The success with which vast sums have been obtained by universities for other objects suggests the probability that they might achieve this, too, if they earnestly and intelligently undertake it. At any rate, until they do, though Dr. MacCracken's statement of principle is sound, the universities cannot expect it to be accepted as a policy. There is no effort which the universities can make which is more directly in the public interest than this, and no appeal for financial assistance deserves more generous support than that made in behalf of medical education in New York. To put medical education on the right basis here is the longest step possible toward a solution of the same problem for the whole country. To this end the universities, the medical profession, and the public may well co-operate.

HENRY S. PRITCHETT,
President Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

New York, Oct. 31, 1912.

Turkish Cruelty Exaggerated.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In blaming the European Powers for not having "had the courage to compel Turkey to treat her European subjects decently," you give expression to an opinion of widespread belief, but which, I think, does not exactly fit the situation.

The ill-treatment of Christians in Turkey was by no means based on the "cruelty of the terrible Turk," but was, as far as the reports were not exaggerated or invented, the outcome of a well-laid-out and diligently fostered policy on the part of Bulgaria and other Slavonic States to keep the flame of discontent ever burning among the Christian part of Turkey's population, thus compelling Turkey to resort to forcible means and furnishing at all times an ever-ready casus belli.

This is where the evil rooted. It was the case of a sick man whose disease was kept up by artificial injections of the decaying germs to make a recovery impossible.

LOTHAR VON BERKS.

Livingston, S. I., Oct. 31, 1912.

ALL HALLOWS.

All Hallows' Eve! The spirits are abroad!
Hark to their voices wailing down the blast!
By ghostly tales, completely overawed,
The round-eyed children hug each other fast,
As, lighted by the ruddy embers' glow,
Familiar forms fantastic shadows throw.

But presently more cheery themes are found,
While nuts and apples roast upon the hob;
And merry peals of laughter quick resound
As in the tub the red-cheeked apples bob,
And each in turn with teeth to seize them tries
Despite the water filling nose and eyes.

This is the night on which to read your fate
By divination of the molten lead;
Or you may learn if one shall be your mate
From nuts together dropped 'mid ashes red,
Noting, when each one has received its name,
Whether it bursts or burns in steady flame.

Before her looking-glass some timorous maid
Brushes her hair as midnight chimes are heard;
Her startled glances, curious yet afraid,
Show plainly how her virgin soul is stirred—
Hoping to see her own true lover pass
O'er her right shoulder mirrored in the glass.

Some think, perhaps, in these prosaic days,
Witches and their familiars all are fled;
But, no—belike they have but changed their ways
And practice naught save witchery, instead
Of that black art our fathers used to fear,
Or potent charms which serve but to endear.

GEORGE B. MOREWOOD.

NEVER BEFORE SUCH CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Adolph Lewisohn's Three Great Plants Surpass Any Ever Seen at Exhibit.

BEAR 1,200 HUGE BLOSSOMS

Mild Fall Made Them Possible—New Roses and Carnations Are Shown for the First Time.

Three of the most wonderful chrysanthemum plants ever grown are features of the exhibition of the Horticultural Society of New York, which opened last night at the American Museum of Natural History. Two of them are 11½ feet in diameter, with 1,200 blossoms. Of these, one, a beautiful pink, "Wells Late Pink," took the sweepstake prize for general perfection and a silver medal. The other big plant is yellow, "R. F. Fellow," and the third, "Lady Lydia," a white chrysanthemum, is nearly 11 feet in diameter.

They occupy the central space of the big foyer hall of the Museum and are exhibited by Adolph Lewisohn. They were grown at Heather Dell Hall, at Ardsley, by his Superintendent and gardener John Canning. Mr. Canning, though a young man, has grown gray in his efforts to bring the giant plants to perfection on the exact date of the exhibition. The plants beat their own record of last year, which was something over 10 feet in diameter, and win hands down over all other competitors. It is probable that there will never be such plants again, Mr. Canning says, for the wonderful Fall, without frost, has made it possible to grow them without artificial heat.

Samuel Untermyer, who has a magnificent exhibit, and William B. Thompson were also competitors in this class. Mr. Untermyer until last year was the winner. It is said on reliable authority that there were large bets on the result of the competition, a sum of $2,500 being mentioned. Mr. Untermyer sent West to bring back the man who had won prizes for him before, W. H. Waite, and they took prizes for twelve and six single stem and big single blossom chrysanthemums as well as many others and second prizes for the big plants.

The giants came into the city in a procession of five big wagons carrying the entire Lewisohn exhibit and with a guard of mounted police. They were carried in great cases fourteen feet square, the police escort being needed because they were so large that they obstructed traffic.

It has taken exactly a year to grow the plants. They were started immediately after the exhibit of last year, grown indoors until the mild weather of the Spring, and in September a temporary shelter was built for them, but they have been out-door plants.

The entire exhibit is the best ever seen in New York City, all the experts agreed last night. One interesting feature of it is a magnificent collection of dahlias of all colors and varieties, the first time, it is said, that such an exhibit has been seen at a chrysanthemum show, and is owing to the long mild Fall.

There are wonderful roses, carnations, orchids, varieties of plants for indoors and greenhouses. The biggest blossom is a cut flower, a great, incurved white chrysanthemum. There are many new blossoms. "Mrs. Gilbert Drabble" is a wonderful chrysanthemum of perfectly pure white, which it is prophesied will rival the "William Turner," a large favorite white chrysanthemum, which took the place of a former favorite, "William Howard Taft."

"Sunburst" is a new French tea rose exhibited by Herbert Platt of Glen Cove. "Lady Alice Stanley" is a new pink rose and "Mrs. George Sawyer" is a rose resembling "My Maryland." "Matchless" is a white carnation not on the market, and "William Eccles" is a new close-petaled scarlet carnation from Scott Brothers, just being put on the market.

Percival Chubb won the first prize for the best arrangement of flowers last night with his big chrysanthemums and oak leaves. The Untermyer exhibit of stove and greenhouse plants occupying 100 square feet took a first and was one of the most attractive exhibits. There were many prominent private exhibitors as well as professionals.

On the Exhibition Committee of the show are F. R. Pierson, Chairman; George V. Nash, Secretary, and T. A. Havemeyer, I. S. Hendrickson, J. E. Lager, J. A. Manda, John Canning, and James Stuart.

The exhibition will be concluded Tuesday, Nov. 5. It will be free to the public to-day, Monday, and Tuesday, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. and from 7 to 10 P. M., and Sunday from 1 to 5 P. M.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A final dress rehearsal of William Faversham's production of "Julius Caesar" will be held at the Lyric Theatre to-morrow evening.

David Belasco and the company that is to appear in "Years of Discretion" will leave to-day for Syracuse, where the first performance of the play will be given on Monday evening. The company includes Herbert Kelcey, Effie Shannon, Bruce McRae, Lyn Harding, Robert McWade, Jr., E. M. Holland, Grant Mitchell, Alice Putnam, Mabel Bunyea, Langdon West, Miss Pettit, and Marjorie Edmondson.

Henry Miller has begun rehearsals of a new play called "Blackbirds," by Harry James Smith, the author of "Mrs. Bumstead-Leigh." Laure Hope Crewe will make her first appearance as a star in this piece, and in her support will be Mathilde Cottrelly, Florence Short, Ethel Winthrop, Bertha Welby, Charles Waldron, Sydney Waldron, James Bradbury, and Harry O. Taylor.

Mme. Nazimova will begin her season in "Bella Donna" under Charles Frohman's management at the Trent Theatre, Trenton, N. J., next Friday night, and will appear at Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday. On the following Monday she will come to the Empire Theatre, New York, for a run.

Briarcliff Milk

Produced at Briarcliff Farms, Dutchess County, N. Y., under conditions so nearly ideal that the New York Board of Health granted the Farms a permit to sell the milk as Guaranteed Milk, which means the best milk that can be produced with the present knowledge of the subject. Briarcliff Cream and Butter are of the same high quality.

Delivered in New York by Briarcliff wagons.

Monthly Rates.
4 qts. per day, 15c per qt.
3 qts. per day, 18c per qt.
2 qts. per day, 20c per qt.
Single qts., 25c per qt.

New York Office, 12 E. 45th Street
Telephone, Bryant 7071

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Charles H. Isham has moved from East Sixty-third Street to 27 West Sixty-seventh Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt will spend the Winter at 405 Park Avenue, where they have taken a large apartment.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Edwards Wyckoff have closed their cottage at Cedarhurst, L. I., and are at their town house, 131 East Thirty-ninth Street.

Mrs. William G. Read, Jr., and Miss Edith Read have returned from Woodbury, Conn., and will be at the Patterson, 58 West Forty-seventh Street, for the Winter.

George A. Huhn, Jr., has recovered from his illness and will return to New York from Bellepoft, L. I., on Monday for a few days, going later to the Virginia Hot Springs.

Mrs. Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler of Tuxedo Park is at the Hotel Gotham for the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Spiegelberg will give a large reception this afternoon for their débutante daughter, Miss Marie Spiegelberg, at their country place at Briarcliff Manor.

Thomas Biddle and Miss E. W. Biddle of Philadelphia motored here yesterday from Lenox, and will be at the Wolcott for several days before returning to their home.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Alix Moncheur, daughter of Baron Ludovic Moncheur, who is now Belgian Ambassador to Constantinople, to L. F. Loree of New York and West Orange, N. J. Miss Moncheur's father was for several years the Belgian Ambassador at Washington, D. C.

Miss Elsie Rodman and Dr. Arthur Seymour Vosburgh will be married to-day at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Thomas H. Rodman, 137 East Thirty-ninth Street. There will be no reception.

The marriage of Philip Weld of this city to Miss Katherine Saltonstall of Boston will take place in that city to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Percy Moore (Miss Katrina Page Brown,) who were married on Wednesday, are sailing for Europe to-day on the Carmania, and will spend the next four years in Paris, where Mr. Moore is to study architecture at the Ecole des Beaux Arts.

The dates of this Winter's Friday Junior Dances at Sherry's will be Dec. 27, Feb. 14, and March 28, the latter being the first Friday after Easter.

Miss Katherine Schley and Miss Marguerite Spaulding, who sailed early in July and spent the Summer abroad, chiefly in Norway, have returned to New York for the Winter.

Mrs. James de Lavel Flower and her daughter, Miss Estelle Flower, who recently returned from a two years' absence abroad, are at the Leonori, Madison Avenue and Sixty-third Street, for the Winter.

The marriage took place in London at St. Peter's Church, Easton Square, on Thursday of Thomas Ellis Robins, the only son of the late Major Robert Patterson Robins, U. S. A., of Philadelphia, and Mary S. Wroughton, daughter of the late Phillip Wroughton and Mrs. Wroughton of Woolley Park, Berkshire.

THEIR WEDDING A SURPRISE.

Miss Brown, Aged 19, Married to D. Herbert Hostetter, Princeton Student.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Herbert Hostetter arrived at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday for an indefinite stay after their marriage, unknown until yesterday to their relatives and friends, at Kittery, Me. The bride was formerly Miss Margaret Brown, aged 19, daughter of the late Judge William Brown of Chicago, who has been living in St. Louis with her sister, Mrs. Edward F. Goltra, wife of the Democratic National Committeeman from Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Goltra and Miss Brown arrived in town two weeks ago and stayed at the Waldorf-Astoria, where they were joined by Edward F. Goltra, Jr., who is a student at Princeton, and who brought Mr. Hostetter, a nephew of Theodore Hostetter, along with him.

Although Mr. Goltra had made arrangements to take his family party to the Wilson rally at the Garden, Miss Brown refused to go, and left for New Jersey apparently to visit some friends. Later he received a telegram from Mr. Hostetter to the effect that he had married his classmate's aunt, the marriage taking place at Kittery, Me., where Mr. Hostetter's mother and aunt met them and took them to their home in Beverly, Mass.

WEDDED MRS. F. N. STANLEY.

J. E. Martin, Assistant Manager of Hotel Manhattan, Resigned Position.

Friends of J. Edward Martin, former Assistant Manager of the Hotel Manhattan, were surprised to learn yesterday that he had been married to Mrs. F. N. Stanley, a wealthy widow, who always stopped at the Manhattan when she spent her Winters in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin are now living on Mrs. Martin's estate at Greens Farms, Conn. Mr. Martin resigned his position at the hotel three months ago.

M. V. LIFSEY WEDS TO-DAY.

Will Marry Miss Dorothea Dumont in Church of the Heavenly Rest.

The Rev. Herbert Shipman will officiate at noon to-day at the wedding of M. V. Lifsey, General Eastern Passenger Agent of the New York Central Lines, to Miss Dorothea Dumont, daughter of Charles W. Dumont of New York and Northport, L. I., which will take place at the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

The bride's attendants will be Mrs. George W. Dumont, a sister-in-law of the bride, and the Misses Laura Winkler of Alabama, Leonora Evans of this city, and Florence Hollins of Brooklyn.

George W. Dumont will be best man, and the ushers will include W. R. Barnet, Herman E. Willer, Alfred Stanley, and W. Hunter Doll.

A bridal breakfast will be held afterward at the St. Regis. Mr. Lifsey and his bride will spend their honeymoon in California.

HOPKINS-MOORE WEDDING.

The Rev. Herbert W. Hopkins to Wed Miss Ethel Moore on Nov. 14.

The wedding of Miss Ethel Moore, daughter of Mrs. Clarence Moore of 178 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, to the Rev. Herbert Webb Hopkins, pastor of Trinity Church, Irvington, N. J., will be solemnized in Holy Trinity, Brooklyn Heights, Nov. 14. The Rev. Dr. J. Howard Melish will perform the ceremony at 8:30 o'clock, and half an hour later there will be a small reception for relatives.

The bride's attendants are to be Miss Eleanor Woolsey and Mrs. Worcester Bouck, but the best man and ushers are yet to be announced.

Mr. Hopkins, who is the son of Mrs. John Hopkins of Montclair, was graduated from Princeton in 1903, and from the General Theological Seminary in New York.

MISS ROMEYN'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to William Everdell, Jr., on Nov. 9.

Miss Rosalind Romeyn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Romeyn of 63 East Sixty-fourth Street, will be married to William Everdell, Jr., on Saturday, Nov. 9, at St. Thomas's Church.

The Misses Emma Romeyn, Catherine Burton, Rosalie Elliman, Marion McGulley, Madeleine Edison, Charlotte Simonds, Alice Dickson, and Estelle Romeyn will attend the bride. The ushers selected include J. Walter Jeffrey, Quincy Bent, Harold L. Fish, Douglas Gibbons, Harold Erskine, Lawrence Slade, William H. Barnum, Radcliffe Romeyn, and Dr. Vincent Lyon.

A reception will be held after the church ceremony at the Home Club, 11 East Forty-fifth Street.

Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry's Bazaar.

Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry will hold a bazaar at her house, 2 East Sixty-first Street, on Thursday, Dec. 5, from 11 to 6, in aid of the work of the Anglican Sisters at Peekskill, N. Y. Mrs. Gerry spent the Summer in Europe, and recently returned home.

ANDERSON ALSO SAW WHITE ESKIMO TRIBE

Zoologist Companion of Stefansson, Back from Arctic, Confirms Explorer's Discovery.

FEATURES WERE CAUCASIAN

No Flat-Nosed Eskimos of Mongolian Type Among Tribe—Many Rare Specimens for Museum Here.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 1.—Corroborating in every essential detail the story of the discovery of the blond Eskimo tribes recently announced by Vilhjalmer Stefansson, Dr. Rudolph Martin Anderson of Forest City, Iowa, his partner in arctic explorations, arrived here to-day on the whaler Belvedere, after four and a half years in the Far North. He was accompanied by Prof. E. Dekoven Leffingwell of Pasadena, Cal., who has spent three and a half years making observations in the vicinity of the Flaxman Islands and surveying and mapping about 150 miles of the coast line.

"It was over on the Cape Bexley territory, on the mainland, and on Prince Albert Sound, across and to the south of the Dolphin and Union Straits, that Stefansson first got in touch with the blond aborigines," said Dr. Anderson. "In the Spring of 1910 we lost most of our dogs while at Cape Barry, Langton Bay, and Franklyn Bay, where we had wintered. Stefansson and I parted company, he leaving with two Eskimos for the east, while I pushed on to the Mackenzie delta for supplies. We met again at Langton Bay in the Autumn of 1910, and he told me of the queer tribe he had discovered.

"In December we started out, and were thirty-one days crossing 300 miles of the worst strip of land we ever encountered. We explored the little-known Horton River and made records and compass calculations. This is one of the largest rivers flowing into the arctic. We were going through the barren grounds and putting in a supply of caribou for our dash for Coronation Bay in the Spring. From Dease River to Dismal Lake and to the Copper Mine River and Coronation Bay was our course—the last seventy-five miles over the ice—before we found these strange people.

"First we came on a deserted snow village, and finally an inhabited village with a population of forty.

"Many of the men had light mustaches and beards, and light hair covered their heads. The eyebrows of these men were light and their eyes were light. Some of the women—not all—had fair skins and rosy cheeks, but their hair was dark, oily, and tangled.

"There were no flat-nosed Eskimos of the true Mongolian type among these people. Their features bore the characteristics of the Caucasian race. They do not know where they came from, and no one else knows.

"They have no records, no history, no legends, and their language, a peculiar tribal dialect, was extremely hard to understand. As to their origin there can be only a guess. They may be survivors of the expedition of Sir John Franklin, lost to the east of their present locality in 1840 or thereabouts, or they may be descendants of the inhabitants of an early Icelandic colony.

"Among these people there is no hope, no thought worth registering, no ideals, no particular purpose in life. For six months of the year they simply exist, living in snow houses and eating seal meat. In the Summer they move to the mainland and subsist on caribou meat. They have no religion and no marriage ceremony, although there is fidelity as a tribal characteristic. Through other Eskimos they do some trading, but precious little.

"Stefansson ha seen about 250 more of these people in his Summer trip. He found conditions about the same as I have observed. The people we discovered are extremely primitive, having no modern implements of any kind and no modern weapons.

"They hunt with a crude bow and arrow and spear fish through holes in the ice. They cook their food. In kindling a fire they strike two crystallized stones together."

Dr. Anderson brings back hundreds of specimens of mammals, birds, fishes, and minerals, which will be divided between the Dominion Geological Survey at Ottawa, Canada, and the American Museum of Natural History in New York. He has thirty-five specimens of caribou.

Dr. R. M. Anderson is zoologist for the American Museum of Natural History. News of his explorations in the Canadian Province of Mackenzie, and his arrival in San Francisco yesterday on the whaling vessel Belvedere, with sixty cases of specimens, came in a telegram received here by Mr. Stefansson.

Dr. Anderson, after repacking his collection of specimens for immediate shipment to the Museum of Natural History, will visit his parents in Forest City, Ia., before returning to New York. Among his collection are specimens of caribou, nineteen barren ground grizzly bears, which will give the museum the largest collection of the kind in the world, and wolves, wolverines, and foxes, including the silver fox, an exceedingly rare species. There is also a fine collection of rare birds and bird eggs. All these specimens were practically transported overland by sled, and in many cases carried hundreds of miles by packing.

Yesterday the museum received a shipment of forty-one cases of archaeological and ethnological specimens, gathered by Stefansson on the north coast of Alaska, including 160 ancient Eskimo crania and bones, and a complete collection of pottery. The pottery, which is hand-made and crude, is valuable, inasmuch as ethnologists once believed that the Eskimo was the only primitive America who never developed this art.

Two Brooklyn Debutantes.

Miss Katherine Eugenia Pratt, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Millard Pratt, and a grand-daughter of the late Charles A. Pratt, founder of the Pratt Institute, will be among the debutantes of the season in Brooklyn. Miss Pratt will be formally introduced to society on Saturday, Nov. 30, at 241 Clinton Avenue.

Miss Gertrude Howell Jennings, youngest daughter of Mrs. Spencer A. Jennings, and a niece of Philander R. Jennings of 512 Fifth Avenue, will be another debutante of the season in Brooklyn.

Lina Abarbanell in "Miss Princess."

Special to The New York Times.

ALLENTOWN, Penn., Nov. 1.—Lina Abarbanell appeared at the Lyric Theatre here to-night as a star under the management of John Cort in "Miss Princess," a new comic opera by Frank Mandel, Will B. Johnstone, and Alexander Johnstone. The principal character is a young Austrian Princess who visits the United States in company with her fiance, Prince Alexis, and falls in love with an American army officer. Mme. Abarbanell played the Princess, and others in the cast were Robert Warwick, Henri Leon, Felix Haney, Ben Hendricks, Charles P. Morrison, Isabel C. Francis, Clara Schroeder, John H. Pratt, and Donald Buchanan.

"Carmen" Sung in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 1.—The Chicago Grand Opera Company opened its third season in Baltimore to-night with "Carmen." Maria Gay, the Spanish contralto, appeared in the title role. It was her first appearance in this city. Other newcomers in the cast were Mme. Dufau, the French coloratura, and Edna Darch. Dalmores and Crabbe filled the principal male parts. The house was well filled and testified its appreciation of the production with generous applause.

Transfers Resumed on 59th Street.

Transfers were again granted yesterday between the Fifty-ninth Street line and the cars of the New York Railways, the Third Avenue and the Second Avenue Companies according to the plan approved last Tuesday by the Public Service Commission. The commission ordered the companies to put the transfer arrangement in effect by Dec. 1, but the companies decided to do it at once.

ELEVATED BRIDGES STAY.

Court to Decide About Removal—Borough President Enjoined.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company served Borough President McAneny with papers in an injunction suit brought to restrain him from removing the elevated railway bridges connecting with stores and office buildings. According to the resolution of the Board of Estimate Mr. McAneny would have been forced, but for this action on the part of the company, to direct his engineers to proceed to-day with the removal of the bridges. Now the matter will go to the courts.

President McAneny repeated yesterday that the city recognized the convenience of these bridges to the public and had no intention of removing them, provided they were properly legalized. However, it had taken the position that the contention of the company that it was authorized under its original franchises to erect these bridges without the permission of the city was wrong. The action of the Board of Estimate was taken at the instance of the Bureau of Franchises and after the Corporation Counsel had advised the Board that the company's contention was not valid.

Obituary Notes.

CASPER H. EICKS, formerly a member of the Stock Exchange firm of Timmerman, Dahlgren & Co. and of Moore & Schley, died suddenly on Thursday evening of apoplexy at his home, 50 Jane Street. Beginning life as a longshoreman, Mr. Eicks later became Secretary to Albert Fink, Commissioner of the Trunk Line Railroad Association, and finally was similarly associated with John G. Moore, who built the Mutual Union Telegraph lines subsequently absorbed by the Western Union. Mr. Eicks retired from active business ten years ago. He is survived by his wife and two sons.

Sister MARY BRIDGIDA, a member of the Order of Poor Clavis, is dead at the monastery in Bordentown, N. J. Before she became a nun she was Miss Julia Dailey of Boston.

Mrs. SARAH E. J. SWEENEY, for many years proprietress of Hotel Ponce de Leon of Atlantic City, died yesterday as the result of heart disease. She was attacked as she was coming down the stairs of her cottage, and plunged down the length of the stairs. She was dead when picked up. Mrs. Sweeney was born in Milton, Penn., fifty-five years ago.

Major CHARLES F. LARRABEE, ex-Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs, died yesterday at a sanitarium near Washington, D. C.

Mrs. EMMA COE, 78 years old, widow of E. Frank Coe, died yesterday at her home, 763 Fifth Avenue, from uraemic poisoning and arterio-sclerosis.

Mrs. UNA ALBERTSON, wife of Edward H. Albertson of Riverhead, L. I., and a daughter of the late Senator Edward Harkins, died yesterday at Lake Grove, L. I., from tumor of the brain. She was 46 years old. Her husband is the Republican candidate for County Clerk of Suffolk.

Mrs. FANNIE M. MAYER, mother of United States District Judge Julius M. Mayer, died yesterday morning in a sanitarium, at 81 East Ninetieth Street, where she had been a patient during a long illness. Judge Mayer, while about to take part in the unveiling of Judge Bett's portrait in the Federal District Courtroom, was summoned to his mother's bedside. The funeral will be held at Temple Israel.

Mrs. PHOEBE A SEACORD, widow of Hiram D. Seacord and mother of Morgan H. Seacord, Secretary of the Huguenot Association, died yesterday at her residence, 86 East Main Street, New Rochelle. She was 77 years of age, and had lived in New Rochelle sixty-two years. She taught school in New Rochelle fifty years ago.

J. LENOX ASHMEAD, only brother of the Rev. Charles A. Ashmead, rector of St. Mark's Church, Tarrytown, died on Thursday at his home in South Alexander Avenue, Yonkers. Mr. Ashmead came of an old and distinguished Southern family. He was a son of the late Amos B. Ashmead and Catherine Westervelt Ashmead. Mr. Ashmead was 47 years old. He left a widow and daughter.

Mrs. RITA SCHLESINGER, wife of William Schlesinger, of the firm of W. & S. Schlesinger, metal furniture manufacturers, died on Thursday at her home, 201 West 111th Street. She was 41 years old and left her husband and a daughter.

THOMAS BENJAMIN ENNIS, a business associate of the late A. T. Stewart, died on Thursday at his home, 1,030 Ralph Street, Brooklyn. He was first a farmer in Minnesota and then a trucking contractor in Brooklyn.

Mrs. STELLA H. FLAGG, wife of Dr. Paul J. Flagg, died on Wednesday at her home, 616 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers. She was born in 1884 and left a husband and a daughter.

ABRAHAM LICHTENHEIN, who was identified with the Standard Oil Company and several insurance companies, died on Thursday at his home in New Rochelle. Mr. Lichtenhein was operated on for appendicitis several days ago. He is survived by a widow, a son and daughter.

SAMUEL C. TABER, for years a prominent figure in State politics, died yesterday at the home of his daughter in Montour Falls, near Elmira, N. Y. He was in his 83d year. Mr. Taber was an intimate friend of Horace Greeley, Platt, and Conkling, and years ago was the most prominent journalist in the Southern tier.

Mrs. MARIE ANNA EBBERS, for forty years a resident of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at North Haven, Conn. She was born in Germany seventy-four years ago. She left three sons and a daughter.

STEPHEN JOHN RIPPIER, a retired merchant, died on Thursday at his home, 62 Brooklyn Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Lynn-Regis, England, in 1829. Mr. Rippier left a widow and a daughter.

DANIEL W. FOLEY, a son of the late Richard Foley and a direct descendant of Gen. O'Sullivan of Revolutionary fame, died on Thursday at his residence, 510 Elmwood Street, Parkville, Brooklyn. Mr. Foley was born in Darby, N. J., in 1854. He left three sisters and a brother.

JOSEPH J. CUMMINGS, a son of James Cummings, and an employe of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, died on Wednesday at his home, 276 East Fifth Street, Flatbush. He was born in Brooklyn in 1890.

Mrs. MARY GRAPES JUKES, widow of Henry Jukes, died on Thursday in the Baptist Home for the Aged, Brooklyn, where she had lived for three years. Mrs. Jukes was born in England in 1838 and had resided in Brooklyn for sixty years. She left three daughters.

THEODORE JOHN REDENIUS died on Wednesday at his home, 52 Troutman Street, Brooklyn. He had been an invalid for seventeen years. Mr. Redenius was born in Germany sixty-six years ago. A widow, two daughters, and a son survive him.

Mrs. SARAH ELIZA ABRAMS JEAL, wife of Thomas Jeal, of 1,724 Dean Street, Brooklyn, died on Wednesday. She was born in Springfield, L. I., in 1842. A husband and daughter survive her.

Dr. JOSEPH PFEIFFER died on Thursday at his home, 147 East Ninety-second Street. He was born in Germany and educated in the University of Giesen, Berlin. Dr. Pfeiffer had practised in this city fifty-nine years and was 85 years old. He left five children.

Mrs. JANE A. KANE, widow of Judge William J. Kane, died on Thursday at her residence, 210 West 123d Street. She left a mother and sister.

GUSTAV SCHWAB, a member of the Commercial Travelers' Association and a salesman for the Everett Automobile Company, died on Wednesday at his residence, 941 Chestnut Street, Clarenceville, L. I. He was 35 years old and is survived by a widow and two children.

CHARLES B. TIERNAN, at one time socially prominent in Baltimore, died on Thursday at his home in that city. He was a member of an old Maryland family and his ancestors fought in the Revolution.

Mrs. MARGARETHE LOEB, widow of Philip Loeb and a former Vice President of the Women's Auxiliary of the German Hospital, died on Wednesday at her home, 25 Hart Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Loeb was born in Mainz, Germany, eighty-two years ago. She had lived in the Bedford section of Brooklyn thirty years. She leaves a son and four daughters.

JOHN B. WEIDLER, a former real estate broker, died at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. John Wischebrink, at Thompson Park, Sea Cliff, L. I., on Thursday night. Mr. Weidler was born in New York and lived here until about a year ago, when he moved to Providence, R. I. He was 46 years old.

LEVI S. SWANSON, President of the Swedish Society of Manhattan, a Director of the Swedish Hospital and a member of the Swedish Engineers' Club, died on Thursday at his home, 759 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Swanson was 47 years old. He had lived in Brooklyn eighteen years. Mr. Swanson left a widow and two children.

HECTOR A. STEIN died on Thursday at his home in Rockville Centre, L. I., in his 79th year. He was for many years an employe of the Borden Condensed Milk Company.

AMOS CLARK, who served as Congressman from New Jersey from 1872 to 1875, is dead at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George Webb, in Boston. He was 85 years old. Mr. Clark was President of the New Jersey State Agricultural Society. He lived in Elizabeth, N. J., and was the President of two local banks. Mr. Clark left a daughter and five sons.

Capt. EDWARD VAN WART died on Tuesday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. A. Wales, 382 Madison Street, Brooklyn. Capt. Van Wart was the pilot on the steamboat Gen. Slocum when that vessel burned in Hell Gate on June 15, 1904. He was at the wheel, and after he beached the vessel he jumped overboard and assisted in the rescue work. His license as a pilot was revoked, but later he was exonerated and his license restored. Capt. Van Wart was born in Irvington, N. Y., seventy-three years ago.

Major CHARLES A. STOTT, 77 years old, who was Mayor of Lowell, Mass., in 1876 and 1877, and a former Chairman of the Republican State Committee, died on Thursday in Lowell. He was President of the Belvidere Woolen Manufacturing Company.

HORACE W. CLARKE, for twenty-five years prominent in Western railroad management, died in Frederick, Md., yesterday at the age of 58. Mr. Clarke resigned from the Vice Presidency of the Denver & Rio Grande in 1911 because of nervous breakdown, and went to Frederick, his former home.

GEN. LEA, CHINESE REFORMER, DEAD

American Adviser to Leaders of Late Chinese Rebellion Succumbs in California.

HEADED DR. SUN'S ARMY

Formed Young China Association in San Francisco—Author of Works on Military Subjects.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 1.—Gen. Homer Lea, the American who acted as adviser to the leaders of the late Chinese rebellion, died to-day at his residence in Ocean Park. Gen. Lea had been suffering from paralysis for months. He returned to his home from China as soon as it was seen the Manchu dynasty had been overthrown.

Gen. Lea was born in Denver, Col., on Nov. 17, 1876. He came of early Virginia stock, and from a family that had played a prominent part in the stirring events of the Colonial days. He attended the Occidental College of the University of the Pacific, and the Stanford University. He left the latter in 1900.

Gen. Lea was a little man only five feet three inches in height and a hunchback, but he arose in an amazing short time to be a General in the Chinese army, and the military adviser to Dr. Sun Yat Sen, President of the Republic. Gen. Lea was obsessed since his school days with the one idea of freeing China from the Manchu rule. Although his friends refused to take him seriously he was not to be deterred. When a mere lad he drilled companies of boys in vacant lots, using broomsticks for guns. When Dr. Sun visited this country for the first time he saw Mr. Lea, and was much impressed with him.

At the time of the Boxer outbreak Gen. Lea joined the forces that marched to the relief of Pekin. He remained in China, and became involved in the political and military affairs of the country, and he assumed command of a party organized to restore the Emperor, who had for years been kept a prisoner by the Dowager. When this trouble subsided Gen. Lea disappeared. In 1901 he returned to San Francisco.

When news of his activities for reform in the United States reached the Imperial Government in China a price was put upon his head. Notwithstanding this Gen. Lea kept up his missionary work for reform, organizing Chinamen in San Francisco, and launching the Young China Association, which took such a prominent part in the building up of the Chinese Republic. All the time Gen. Lea was keeping in correspondence with Kang Yu Wei, then the head of the Chinese Reform Association.

Kang invited Gen. Lea to go with him on a tour of Europe, and in 1905 they returned together to this country. Gen. Lea was with Dr. Sun in China when the revolution was in full swing, and he was with him in Nankin when the Provisional Assembly elected Dr. Sun President.

Gen. Lea was an author. He wrote "Vermillion Pencil," a novel, in 1908; "The Valor of Ignorance," in 1909; "The Criminal Spider," a drama in 1909, and had in preparation a history of the political development of China. "The Valor of Ignorance" was intended to arouse the United States to the danger they were running through the lack of preparation for war, and their neglect of international complications into which they might be drawn. His "The Day of the Saxon," published last Summer, dealt in somewhat similar fashion with the strategical problems and difficulties of the British Empire.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Eight Steamships.

Eight transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

CARMANIA (Liverpool)—Col. Sir Charles Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Aldington, D. B. Anderson, W. Bonn, Gerald Browne, G. C. Campbell, F. S. Culon, T. B. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Gault, A. E. Hadley, Capt. R. W. Hill, Mrs. L. J. Holt, F. J. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Loundes, John H. McFadden, T. H. Maison, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ogden, A. H. Royce, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Sifton, Miss A. W. Senior, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Stewart, Mrs. H. M. Thompson, Henry P. Wilson, and Miss Anna W. Wright.

OCEANIC (Southampton)—A. J. Butten, H. E. Bruce, Mrs. W. Clark, Mrs. F. B. Cochran, the Countess of Essex, H. D. Dodge, Mrs. N. E. Hunt, Capt. H. Howell, Mrs. Kerr-Lawson, H. A. King, Mrs. George Cabot Lodge, J. S. Mayne, E. S. Newbold, Mrs. A. E. Nicholson, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Oliphant, J. E. Pearce, William Renion, Baron von Horst, Marquand Ward, and Mrs. W. J. Watson.

ST. LOUIS (Southampton)—Francis de Salles Carroll, Mrs. Margaret Fleming, J. L. Graham, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Heywood, Walter C. Mann, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Mason, Dr. and Mrs. R. Lloyd Parkin, and Mrs. Fred Tobey.

CINCINNATI (Naples)—Baron and Baroness G. Bissing, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Carson, Mr. and Mrs. Francis C. Green, James A. Garland, Col. C. A. Hopkins, Mrs. A. H. Hunter, Mrs. M. H. Husted, Mrs. J. H. King, Mrs. W. P. Martin, Mrs. W. H. Osborne, Major and Mrs. George Haven Putnam, Miss J. C. Stanton, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Tuttle, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. J. Woodbury.

CALIFORNIA (Glasgow)—A. Campbell, A. C. Davis, Capt. F. W. Dexter, Mr. and Mrs. R. Gibson, the Rev. James George, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Hall, A. S. Murray, and Miss A. M. Reed.

MINNEWASKA (London)—C. K. F. Andrews, J. Collins, H. S. Haskell, G. Hatton, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. P. K. Hudson, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Little, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley, Herman G. Stacey, and M. R. Williams.

KOENIG ALBERT (Naples)—Mrs. J. L. Agnew, J. J. Baldwin, Mrs. W. W. Baldwin, Miss Ida Beach, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Bolt, Mrs. A. E. Burr, Miss Ruth Cochran, J. Cross, Miss Ella W. Fisk, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Foster, Miss M. Griffin, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Hill, Mrs. Mary Ingram, Miss M. E. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Martin, Miss J. Owen, Mrs. E. S. Wan, and Miss Harriet Stone.

NIAGARA (Havre)—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Beakhurst, B. Cottel, Miss J. Hall, C. R. Neal, and Miss Cecile Lorraine.

Col. Green Clay.

Col. Green Clay, formerly Secretary of the American Legations in Italy and Russia under his uncle, Cassius M. Clay, died yesterday at his home in Mexico, Mo. Col. Clay was born in Kentucky in 1833. He was for many years a leader in Democratic politics in Missouri. He left a widow, a son, and daughter.

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WIRELESS ACROSS NATION.

Mare Island Station Believes It Caught Arlington Message.

VALLEJO, Cal., Nov. 1.—The Government wireless operators at Mare Island are certain that they were in communication Monday with the new station at Arlington, Va. A message was received, the contents of which indicated that Arlington was sending, but, owing to local disturbances, the signature was lost.

No report of what may have been accomplished last night in the way of direct communication with Arlington was given out to-day at Mare Island.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Radio waves flashed by the station at the American naval base at Guantanamo, Cuba, came "strong" to the new naval station at Arlington, Va., during the testing period to-night. This is the furthest point yet heard from since the big station has been working. Although Arlington later called Guantanamo, it was not ascertained whether the waves were received there.

SUMMONS FOR KIRCHWEY.

Bull Moose Candidate Called in Supplementary Proceedings.

Prof. George W. Kirchwey, formerly Dean of the Columbia University Law School and now candidate for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals on the Bull Moose ticket, has been summoned to appear next Monday morning in the City Court in supplementary proceedings to determine why he has not paid a $350 judgment obtained against him in 1905 by Simeon M. Barber of 137 East Fifty-fifth Street.

In the files of the City Court the following notice was written after the submission of the judgment: "Barber versus Kirchwey, no property." The present action is to ascertain whether Prof. Kirchwey's statement about his lack of property is the truth.

Prof. Kirchwey borrowed $350 from Mr. Barber's father, who was a grain merchant in Albany, when the jurist was teaching at the Albany Law School. The action to recover was upon a promissory note. According to Mr. Barber, Prof. Kirchwey promised to pay him at the rate of $2 a month, but failed to do so.

WHITE DOOR NEEDS $30,000.

Settlement Workers Want to Buy the House at 211 Clinton Street.

The White Door Settlement at 211 Clinton Street wants $30,000. The door has stood open in welcome for fourteen years, and during that time there has been an annual attendance of 57,000 women and children from the ranks of the east side's poor.

Now the house must be sold and the settlement workers want to buy it. Contributions may be sent to Mrs. John E. Wilson of 260 West Seventy-sixth Street.

Jonathan W. Roberts.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Nov. 1.—Jonathan W. Roberts, President of the New Jersey Historical Society and of the Washington Society of New Jersey, died to-day at his home in Morris Plains of old age. He was 91 years old. Mr. Roberts was 46 years old when, forty-five years ago, he retired from a mercantile life in New York and made Morris Plains his home. His freedom from business cares gave him the opportunity to indulge his taste for work in historical and patriotic organizations.

DOG ATTACKS CHILDREN.

Also Bites Painter When He Comes to Their Assistance.

A large dog bit several children at North Third Street and Wythe Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday morning. The children were jumping rope, when one of them accidentaly stepped on the dog's tail. The animal jumped at Mary Benson, 14 years old, of 94 North Third Street, and fastened his teeth in the child's shoulder. Her body was badly scratched as the dog clawed her. She fell to the sidewalk, the dog biting her about the face and arms.

Another girl, Lizzie Miller, 12 years old, of 82 North Third Street, attempted to pull the dog away, and it sprang at her. Solomon Friedman of 65 North Fourth Street, a painter working near by, heard the cries of the children and ran to their assistance. The Miller girl was trying to beat the dog off with a stick. The animal had fastened its teeth in her leg, and Friedman, armed with a painter's brush, struck it until the animal turned on him, biting him on the arms and legs. Policeman Boyle of the Bedford Avenue Station arrived and beat the dog off with his club.

The dog was chased by the policeman into an areaway and shot. An ambulance took the Benson child to the Eastern District Hospital. The other child and Friedman were taken to their homes.

MRS. FURNESS LOSES SUIT.

Jury Denies Playwright Damages from the Shuberts and Mrs. Young.

After being out only a short time yesterday morning, the jury in the Supreme Court which heard testimony in the suit brought by Mrs. Edith Ellis Furness, the playwright, to recover damages from the Shuberts and Mrs. Rida Johnson Young, author of "The Lottery Man," returned a verdict in favor of the defendants. The suit was brought to recover $10,000 for a share of the royalties from the production of "The Lottery Man," which Mrs. Furness revised and rewrote, and $30,000 for damages to her reputation.

After the verdict had been announced Mrs. Young said that the suit had put her in a very uncomfortable position, because she and Mrs. Furness had been friends and that her ability had been severely attacked. She added that she was glad that the jury had decided that she could write plays without the aid of any one.

LAWYER CAN PRACTICE AGAIN.

F. A. K. Boland, Disbarred in 1908, Restored to Good Standing.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court restored Frank A. K. Boland to the practice of law yesterday. Boland was disbarred in 1908 for giving an improper fee to a clerk of the Court of Special Sessions. When he applied for reinstatement, the Bar Association opposed it, with the declaration that he had been practising law covertly since his disbarment.

Ex-Justice Gildersleeve, the official referee, found that Boland had been getting a salary of $4,200 a year as managing clerk in a law office. He said he thought Boland had been sufficiently punished and should be restored to practice.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

JANNEY—STOCKTON.—On Oct. 30, at Trinity Church, Elizabeth, N. J., Mary Agnes Stockton to Joseph Allison Janney.

RANSOM—BUTLER.—Thursday evening, Oct. 31, in the Church of the Transfiguration, by the Rev. Dr. Houghton, Bessie Campbell Butler to Edward Delavan Ransom.

Brooklyn.

HAIGHT—SHAW.—Oct. 30, Cora P. Shaw to Reuben S. Haight.

LEFKOWITZ—GUREASKO.—Oct. 27, Gussie Gureasko to Irving Lefkowitz.

SHIPMAN—WAIT.—Oct. 31, Emily L. Wait to Edward T. Shipman.

Long Island.

HECKINGER—DE RANCY.—Oct. 29, Morris Park, Isabella A. De Rancy to Nicholas E. Heckinger.

OCKERS—SLAGER.—Oct. 30, West Sayville, Jeanette Slager to Frederick J. Ockers.

Westchester County.

KOCH—KISTINGER.—Oct. 31, New Rochelle, Carolyn S. Kistinger to William J. Koch.

Died.

BOURNE.—On Friday, Nov. 1, 1912, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Alfred M. Judsom, 544 West 157th St., Sarah Elizabeth, in her 83d year, wife of the late William H. Bourne and daughter of the late William E. Ogier and Sarah Sawyer of Camden, Me. Funeral service at Church of the Divine Paternity, 76th St. and Central Park West, on Saturday, Nov. 2, at 4 P. M. Interment at Camden, Me.

BYRD.—On Wednesday, Oct. 30, 1912, Sarah J. Byrd, widow of the late William C. Byrd. Funeral services at her late residence, 34 East 61st St., on Saturday, Nov. 2, at 11 A. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers. Memphis papers please copy.

COE.—On Friday morning, Nov. 1, 1912, Emma, widow of E. Frank Coe, at her home, 763 5th Av. Funeral private. Interment at Middlefield, Conn. Kindly omit flowers.

COMBES.—Marie Louise de Raismes, beloved wife of Abbott C. Combes, on Oct. 31, 1912, at Elmhurst, N. Y. Funeral service at her late home on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood.

DORSON.—Nov. 1, John Dorson, aged 55. Funeral chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., Harlem Branch, 2,343 8th Av., near 125th St. Time later.

DUFFY.—Annie O'Brien, widow of the late John Giblon Duffy, Sr., on Nov. 1, 1912, at her residence, 260 West 78th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

FAIRBANK.—Thomas Jefferson Fairbank, on Nov. 1, 1912. Funeral Sunday afternoon at his late residence, 970 Anderson Av., Highbridge, New York City, at 4 o'clock. Baltimore (Md.) papers please copy.

FIELD.—Suddenly, on Oct. 30, 1912, Mary J. Field, daughter of the late Robert M. Field, and Mary M. Clendenen. Funeral services at the residence of her sister, Mrs. William A. Morrison, 379 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Nov. 2, at 2 P. M.

HINMAN.—At Saratoga Springs, N. Y., on Oct. 31, 1912, in the 87th year of her age, Fanny Barnum Hinman, widow of William K. Hinman. Interment at Manhasset, L. I.

LICHTENHEIN.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., on Oct. 31, 1912, our dearly beloved husband and father, Abraham Lichtenhein, aged 57 years. Funeral services at his late residence, "The Poplars," on North Avenue, New Rochelle, on Saturday, at 2 P. M. Interment private. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Winnipeg, and Mockton, Canada, papers please copy.

LINDBLAD.—Suddenly, Oct. 30, at Paris, France, Dagmar von Gerstenberg, widow of the late Paul G. Lindblad, and beloved mother of Paul E. Lindblad. (Oben sehen wir uns wieder.)

MAYER.—Fannie Marshuetz Mayer, wife of the late J. Daniel Mayer, on Friday morning, Nov. 1. Services at Temple Israel, 120th St. and Lenox Av., at 10 o'clock, Sunday morning, Nov. 3. Interment private.

NEILLEY.—At Stony Point, N. Y., on Oct. 31, 1912, Wilhelmina Byron Neilley, widow of the late John H. Neilley. Funeral services at her late residence, Stony Point, N. Y., Monday afternoon, Nov. 4, 1912, at 2:30 o'clock. Carriages in waiting on arrival West Shore trains, leaving West 42d St., at 10:15 A. M. and 12:15 P. M.

NEWPORT.—At Greenwich, Conn., Friday, Nov. 1, 1912, Reece Marshall Newport, Brevet Brigadier General U. S. V., of St. Paul, Minn., in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

OBERMEIER.—On Thursday, Oct. 31, in the 78th year of his age, Charles Obermeier, beloved husband of the late Theresa Eichtersheimer and father of Emanuel N., Leonard J., Hattie, Minnie, Clarice Sundheimer, and Maude Fechheimer. Funeral from his late residence, 282 West 137th St., on Sunday morning, Nov. 3, at 9:30 o'clock.

PECK.—Harriet S., daughter of the late Eleanor Hitt and William H. Peck, at her residence, 12 Pineapple St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Oct. 30, 1912. Funeral services at 10 o'clock Saturday morning, Church of St. Charles Borromeo, Sidney Place and Livingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ROBERTS.—On Friday, Nov. 1, 1912, at his home, "Glenbrook," Morris Plains, N. J., Jonathan W. Roberts, in his 92d year. Funeral services at his late residence on Wednesday, Nov. 6, at 10:30 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Morris Plains Station upon the arrival of the train leaving Hoboken at 9:15. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

ROSENBERG.—Mrs. Friederich Rosenberg (Myrtilla Griswold.) Funeral services at the residence of Mrs. Louise Rosenberg, 351 West 114th St., New York, on Saturday, 2d day of November, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

Died.

SMITH.—At Milford, Conn., Oct. 30, 1912, Mary A. Hepburn, widow of Edwin P. Smith, formerly of New York City, in her 88th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 78 River St., Milford, Conn., Monday, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M. Train leaves Grand Central, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., 12:00 P. M. Carriages in waiting. Interment will be private.

SOUTHWICK.—At Larchmont, N. Y., Oct. 31, 1912, Allen Bloomfield, son of Henry C. and Minnie B. Southwick, aged 18 years. Funeral service at St. John's Church, Larchmont, on Saturday morning, Nov. 2, on the arrival of train leaving Grand Central depot at 10:05 A. M.

SUMMERS.—Suddenly, Thursday, Oct. 31, 1912, at his home, 63 Perry St., Enos S. Summers. Funeral service at St. Luke's Chapel, Hudson, opposite Grove St., Saturday morning, Nov. 2, 10:30 o'clock. Philadelphia papers please copy.

WEIDLER.—At Sea Cliff, L. I., Oct. 31, 1912, John B. Weidler, aged 47 years. Funeral services at 2 P. M. Sunday. Interment at convenience of family. Omit flowers.

WILLETS.—At Homewood, Roslyn, L. I., Anna Willets, suddenly, on eleventh month, 1st. Funeral at Homewood, on first day, eleventh month, 3d, at 2:15. Train leaving Penn. station at 1:07 will be met at Port Washington.

YORK.—In New Haven, Conn., Oct. 30, 1912, in his 21st year, Theodore Woodbury York, son of Edward H. and Anna Longley York of Philadelphia, and formerly of Portland, Me. Funeral services will be held at the Battell Chapel, New Haven, Conn., on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends invited to attend. Interment in Portland, Me.

CORRIGAN.—John 232 East 41st St., Oct. 30.

DUERHOLZ.—Anna M., 531 East 170th St., Oct. 31, aged 80. Funeral to-morrow, P. M.

GARDEN.—John D., 29 West 128th St., Oct 30, aged 34. Funeral to-day.

GEARIN.—Ellen, 572 Broome St., Oct. 31. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

GENSLER.—Charles S., 517 West 144th St., Oct. 30, aged 57.

HAMILTON.—Ruth, 789 9th Av., Oct. 30. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HUSSELS.—Frederick, 2,802 Pond Place, Bronx, Oct. 30, aged 84. Funeral private.

KLENZING.—Jacob, 142 East Houston St., Oct. 30. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

KNOBLOCK.—Fred W., 1,035 East 165th St., Oct. 30, aged 53. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

LANE.—Ellen, 150 Leonard St., Nov. 1. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

McBRIDE.—James L., 353 West 28th St., Oct 30. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

MACDIARMED.—Duncan, 550 East 186th St., Oct. 30. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

MARSH.—Malcolm McK., 152 West 98th St., Oct. 31.

MORRIS.—S. Walter, Hotel San Remo, Oct 30, aged 42. Funeral to-day, noon.

PFEIFFER.—Dr. Joseph, 147 East 92d St., Oct 31, aged 85. Funeral private.

RABBITT.—Josephine, 239 East 46th St., Oct 30. Funeral to-day.

RYAN.—Kate, 1,831 Bathgate Av., Bronx, Oct 31. Funeral Nov. 4, 9:30 A. M.

SHACKNER.—Pauline, 454 East 10th St., Oct 31. Funeral notice later.

SCHARFENBERGER.—Gregor, Havemeyer Av., Bronx, Oct. 31. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

SCHLESINGER.—Rica, 201 West 111th St., Oct. 31, aged 41. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

VAN DE WATER.—Mrs. D. H., Roosevelt Hospital, Oct. 31, aged 54.

Brooklyn.

BRENNAN.—James, 257 Kingsland Av., Oct 31. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

BUEHLER.—Louis, 2,728 Fulton St., Oct. 31. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

CROWLEY.—Dennis, 101 York St., Oct. 31. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

DEMMERLE.—Emil, 1,347 Decatur St., Oct 30. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

FOLEY.—Daniel W., 510 Elmwood Av., Oct 31. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

GENTRY.—Sallie R., 626 47th St., Oct. 31. Funeral to-day.

GOTHA.—Rosa, 81 Palmetto St., Oct. 30.

GREF.—Herman J., 352 Van Brunt St., Oct 31. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

HOWDEN-SMITH.—Montreville, 907 Sterling Place, Oct. 30. Funeral private.

NOLAN.—Sophia L., 4 Columbia Place, Oct 31, aged 52. Funeral to-morrow, 1:30 P. M.

O'CONNELL.—Helen, 135 Meserole Av., Oct. 31, aged 26. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

O'GRADY.—Dennis, 63 Columbia Place, Oct 31. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

STINSON.—Francis A., 317 Chauncey St., Oct. 31, aged 79. Funeral private.

STURNER.—Anna M., 4,012 6th Av., Oct. 31. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

SWANSON.—Levi S., 759 Putnam Av., Oct. 31, aged 47. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

VON KAENTZEL.—Paul, 791 Lexington Av., Oct. 31. Funeral service to-day.

WHITE.—Harry, 1,524 Shore Road, Oct. 31. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

McLAUGHLIN.—Joseph, Sr., 101 Gale St., Long Island City, Oct. 30. Funeral to-day.

Westchester County.

ASHMEAD.—J. Lenon, Yonkers, Oct. 31. Funeral to-morrow, 3 P. M.

HAGG.—Stella R., Yonkers, Oct. 30. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

In Memoriam.

HORAN.—Patrick W., mass St. Vincent's Chapel, to-day, 9 A. M.

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PRINCETON WILL BE MATCH FOR HARVARD

But Crimson Expects to Win and Shake Off Tiger Hoodoo of Long Standing.

Probable Line-Up of Teams.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 1.—The probable line-up for to-morow's game, as announced by the respective coaches to-night, follows:

Harvard.	Position.	Princeton.
Felton	Left end	Wight
Storer	Left tackle	Phillips
Pennock	Left guard	Shenk
Parmenter	Centre	Bluethenthal
Trumbull	Right guard	Logan
Hitchcock	Right t'le	E. Trenkman
Coolidge	Right end	Dunlap
Gardner	Quarter back	S. Baker
Hardwick	Left half back	Pendleton (Capt.)
Brickley	Right half back	Waller
Wendell (Capt.)	Full back	De Witt

The Harvard and Princeton football teams, so evenly matched that there is little or no choice between them, will play their annual game at the Harvard Stadium on Soldiers Field, in Cambridge, this afternoon, beginning at 2 o'clock. Both teams have been coached to depend on the advantages of the new football with its wide open attack, and from the spectators' point of view the game should be interesting. As individual performers the Harvard back field looks like the fastest combination in the East, but the great work of the Princeton backs has set football enthusiasts guessing and the performances of the Tigers have been just as good as the best exhibitions of the Crimson plungers.

Princeton has always been a difficult proposition for Harvard on the gridiron. The teams have played fifteen games together since 1877. Harvard has won only three in that long period. The universities broke off gridiron relations in 1896 and the annual matches were not renewed until last season at Princeton when the Tigers won a spectacular 8 to 6 victory from a high class Crimson eleven, which went into the battle a favorite.

It's an embarrassing admission for Harvard partisans to make, but the Crimson has not defeated Princeton on the gridiron since 1887, when the Crimson took the game by a score of 12 to 0. There is no denying the fact, Princeton has been Harvard's Jonah and no matter how good a Harvard eleven has looked before a game, it invariably has come to grief against the Tigers.

This will be Princeton's first visit to Cambridge in sixteen years, and the big Stadium seats have all been sold and one of the largest crowds of the year will see the struggle. Princeton will send its largest representation to the game, and more than three-fourths of the student body have gone to Cambridge.

The officials for the game are W. S. Langford, Trinity, referee; Dr. Carl Williams, Pennsylvania, umpire, and Lieut. H. M. Nelly, West Point, linesman.

Both teams are unusually well provided this season with star performers. The Coaches in both camps have not hesitated to build up their attack around the back field talent, and to-day's game should show something unusual in the way of a running spectacular game. The changes in the game this season have given the team with the ball a big advantage and coaches have had a chance to inaugurate a repertoire of plays which will at least result in a thrilling athletic spectacle from the point of view of the spectator. Harvard's team is heavier, but not as fast as the Princeton scoring machine.

Both teams, strong in rushing the ball, have shown a weakness in defense. The unlimited scope of the forward pass has necessitated an opening of the defense, which takes away some of the defensive strength of the line. Harvard this season has shown a weakness in a defense for the forward pass. Princeton has developed this play to a high degree and has three or four players who can toss and catch the ball with remarkable dexterity. This play should figure prominently in the game to-day.

While there will be less call for punting under the new rules than in last season's game, both Harvard and Princeton have kickers of great ability. In Felton, the left-footed punter, the Crimson has one of the best kickers in the game, while De Witt of Princeton is a close second in punting ability. Both teams are rich in line plungers, Harvard with Wendell and Princeton with De Witt. Harvard has a notable advantage in a drop kicker, for Brickley is one of the best that the game has developed in many seasons. Not since the days of the Indian Hudson has football seen such a proficient drop kicker as the Harvard star.

With the honors in the back field so even, much depends on the rush lines of the two elevens. With the fast back field squads rushing the ball behind shift formations, a great task falls on the shoulders of the linesmen and an exciting battle is looked for when the Crimson and Orange and Black forwards face each other on Soldiers Field to-day.

Princeton is always confident when facing Harvard, and that is the situation now. The Tigers are naturally elated over the triumphant career of Eddie Hart's great eleven last season, and Princeton men will not hesitate to tell you that the Tigers will run away with the championship again this season.

In Cambridge they say that Harvard has one of the best teams that ever played on Soldiers Field, and this is the year that they are going to shake off the Tiger hoodoo and come into their own.

Princeton's players are a bunch of live wires. Like last season's team, they have been drilled to follow the ball. The eleven which is alert and quick to take advantage of the other's mistakes is going to have the upper hand. The game may again be the making of another hero like Sam White. The Tigers are quick to jump on a loose ball and fly away with it. If anything, Princeton has shown more resourcefulness for this sort of thing than Harvard, although Percy Haughton has turned out an eleven which is thoroughly drilled in all departments of the game.

Who will win? It's a toss-up.

SOLDIERS' FIELD MUDDY.

Conditions Favor Harvard — Tigers Ask 10 to 8 in Betting.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 1.—Harvard is in good physical trim for to-morrow's game against Princeton. Minor injuries which occurred early in the season, while they retarded the team for the early games, have not interfered with the big game with Princeton.

Capt. Wendell, whose lame ankle has kept him out of the scrimmage all this week, will start to-morrow's game, and so will Brickley, who has had only the lightest work since Harvard played Brown. H. Hardwick, the third member of Harvard's fast and heavy back field, was not in the signal drill to-day, but he will begin the game.

Soldiers' Field was a dreary place this afternoon. The heavy rain prevented the players from working in the stadium, but there was a long signal drill for the regulars and the substitutes in the baseball cage. Later in the afternoon some of the back field and end men went out to the freshman gridiron to practice kicking.

The storm is still raging to-night, and the chances are that the teams will have a very heavy field on which to play to-morrow, even if the weather is fair, as the weather man predicts.

The Harvard team will be slightly heavier than the Tigers, so that the heavy going will not handicap them so much as it will the Jerseymen. The Harvard team is confident that it will win to-morrow, but anticipates a hard, fighting game. Last Fall the Tigers took Harvard completely by surprise, because of their speed and aggressiveness, and during the past week these are the qualities that the Crimson coaches have been trying to instill into their men. Against Brown last Saturday Harvard played a hard, rough game, and should be able to withstand the Tigers' attack to-morrow.

There are five men on the team who played against Princeton last year, these being Hitchcock, Storer, Felton, Wendell, and Gardner. Parmenter played against Yale, but the other five members of this year's 'Varsity team never have been under fire.

Coolidge, Trumbull, Pennock, Brickley, and Hardwick all played together on last year's freshman team, but all have shown up very well on the 'Varsity this Fall. Capt. Wendell expects that his regulars will be able to play throughout the greater part of the game. There is not an unsound man on the line, and the backs all are in good trim.

There has not been much betting on the game here, but a lot of money is expected in the morning when the Princeton contingent will arrive. The Princeton men are asking for 10 to 8 odds, which the Harvard supporters are very reluctant to give.

Record of Harvard-Princeton Games.

1877—Harvard, 1 goal, 2 touchdowns; Princeton, 1 touchdown.
Princeton, 1 goal, 1 touchdown; Harvard, 2 touchdowns.
1878—Princeton, 1 touchdown; Harvard, 0.
1879—Princeton, 1 goal; Harvard, 0.
1880—Princeton, 2 goals, 2 touchdowns; Harvard, 1 goal, 1 touchdown.
1881—Princeton, 1 safety; Harvard, 1 safety.
1882—Harvard, 1 goal, 1 touchdown; Princeton, 1 goal, 1 touchdown.
1883—Princeton, 26; Harvard, 7.
1884—Princeton, 34; Harvard, 6.
1886—Princeton, 12; Harvard, 0.
1887—Harvard, 12; Princeton, 0.
1888—Princeton, 18; Harvard, 6.
1889—Princeton, 41; Harvard, 15.
1895—Princeton, 12; Harvard, 4.
1896—Princeton, 12; Harvard, 0.
1911—Princeton, 8; Harvard, 6.

Record of Teams This Year.

HARVARD.

Harvard	7	Maine	0
Harvard	19	Holy Cross	0
Harvard	26	Williams	3
Harvard	46	Amherst	0
Harvard	30	Brown	10
Total	128	Total	13

PRINCETON.

Princeton	65	Stevens	0
Princeton	41	Rutgers	6
Princeton	35	Lehigh	0
Princeton	31	V. P. I.	0
Princeton	62	Syracuse	0
Princeton	22	Dartmouth	7
Total	256	Total	13

TIGERS AT AUBURNDALE.

Princeton Team Spends Night in Country—Men in Good Condition.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURNDALE, Mass., Nov. 1.—The Princeton squad of football players climbed the hills through the rain at 5.30 o'clock this afternoon, glad to get away from the train in which they had been riding all day. The men were in charge of Keene Fitzpatrick, the trainer, and Dr. Spaeth, and all looked in fine trim for to-morrow's football battle against the Harvard team.

There was scarcely a limp in the entire squad, the men, however, seeming to be much smaller in their street clothes than in their football togs. Bluethenthal, the centre rush, was about the only man who showed any marks from last week's game against Dartmouth, but he is in good condition to play his best game. The coaches who accompanied the team from New York did not come here, but remained on the train until it reached Boston, where there was a big celebration of Princeton graduates to-night. The Tiger undergraduates will not arrive until morning.

The football players retired early, and in the morning will go out for signal drill on the golf links which adjoin the hotel. At 12.30 o'clock the team will start for Cambridge, where the game will begin at 2 o'clock.

Capt. Pendleton said to-night that there would be only one change in the Princeton line-up from that which started the game against Dartmouth. E. Trenkman will be in his regular place at right tackle, displacing Penfield, against whom Dartmouth gained so much of its ground. Hobey Baker will not start the game, but E. Waller will play left half back, where he played last week until put out of the game.

Princeton expects a much harder game from Harvard than the one played at Princeton on Oct. 26, but is confident that it can win.

BIG SEND-OFF FOR TIGERS.

800 Students Follow Princeton Team by Boat Last Night.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 1.—One thousand of the fifteen hundred undergraduates at Princeton paraded to the station this morning in a body, and gave cheers for each member of the football team, the coaches, and the managers as they left for Cambridge for the Harvard game to-morrow. As the train pulled out the students stood with bared heads and sang "Old Nassau." This afternoon eight hundred of the students followed the team to New York, and went to Boston by a chartered boat. They will return by boat to-morrow night. The cross-country team, which raced Yale at New Haven to-day came in for a cheer also.

There are less than five hundred undergraduates in Princeton this evening, but they are as keenly alive over the situation as the men who will see the game to-morrow at Boston. The game will be reproduced play by play at the Princetonian office, and those who are remaining here, including the Faculty members and townspeople, may hear the reports there.

Among those who are left there is a decided optimism in spite of the rain which has been falling steadily since morning. The team will undoubtedly suffer because the heavy ground will check its speed, but the same thing is true of Harvard, it is believed here, and there will be no advantage for either team. If the field is very wet Waller and De Witt will probably bear the brunt of the attack with the formations directed at the line.

DARTMOUTH AND AMHERST.

Purple Team Brings 300 Rooters and Band for Game at Hanover.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 1.—Dartmouth's big gymnasium was used for football practice during a driving rain this afternoon. The linemen and back field men were put through a grueling drill on the dirt floor of the indoor baseball diamond. A blessing that the rain brought was a cessation from scrimmage, and to-day's defensive drill was as hard as any of those in the past.

Amherst's eleven arrived in Hanover to-night with 300 rooters. Amherst has not won from the Green since 1902, but has scored often, and the Purple's eleven expects this year to eclipse all previous scores. Dartmouth cannot concede that there is any chance of an Amherst victory. Contrary to the predictions of the coaches, both Morey and Whitney will start the game in the back field. Hogsett will return to end, and Hinman, who distinguished himself yesterday, will play guard. Gibson has displaced Whitmore at centre and Capt. Bennett will return to guard. Lafferty at end and Estep at tackle will complete Dartmouth's line. Coach Cavanaugh left this afternoon for Boston, where he will watch Harvard play to-morrow. Coach Bankart will run the team in his absence.

To-morrow's game is the last of the season on the home grounds, and the Amherst rooters, who brought a band with them, will receive a royal welcome. Barends is the only man on the Green squad who will be unable to play to-morrow on account of injuries.

Indians in Trim for Lehigh.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 1.—The Carlisle Indians put in a light practice here to-day, in preparation for to-morrow's game against Lehigh at Bethlehem. The redskins, under Coach Warner's direction, went through a speedy signal practice after the customary round of rudiments. All of the aborigines are in the pink of condition, except Welch, who may play only a short time in to-morrow's game. Special attention was given to the new plays worked up for Lehigh and West Point. The Indians leave here to-morrow morning, and will offer the following line-up: Left end, Large; left tackle, Guyon; left guard, Garlow; centre, Mergie; right guard, Bush; right tackle, Calac; right end, Williams; quarter back, Welch; left half back, Capt. Thorpe; right half back, Arcasa; full back, Powell.

Commercial to Play Clinton.

Both Commercial and De Witt Clinton put on their finishing touches yesterday in preparation for the scholastic football game this afternoon at American League Park, Broadway and 168th Street. Clinton has been playing a fine game this season, and, although Commercial took a slump in their playing against Flushing last week, both elevens are on edge, and looking forward to a victory.

CORNELL HOPE RESTS IN WILLIAMS GAME

Defeat To-day Would Crush Ithacans' Chances of Victory in Later Contests.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Cornell plays Williams College to-morrow, and in view of the close games the two teams have contested in the last five or six years an interesting game is expected. The Ithacans are particularly interested in this game because it will give an accurate idea of what Cornell may expect the remainder of the season. If, after three defeats and all kinds of discouraging conditions, Cornell beats Williams to-morrow, the followers of the Red team believe that it will come around in shape to give a good account of itself in the big games to come. However, if Williams beats Cornell, not much hope is held out for the balance of the schedule. Last year the Ithacans won by the narrow margin of a single point after Butler kicked a field goal in the last minute of play. Three years ago Williams beat the Ithacans. So to-morrow's game is naturally awaited with a great deal of interest.

Cornell held no outdoor practice to-day, Coach Sharpe getting his men together for a short blackboard talk and discussion of the plans for the coming game.

It has been decided that Captain Butler will run the Cornell team at quarter back, the first time that he will have gotten into the game since the Colgate contest on Sept. 29, which was the second game of the year, when he was so badly hurt that he was compelled to lay off for a month. Larrowe being ill, Collyer will play at left guard.

The Ithaca line-up as outlined to-night consists of Eyrich, left end; Munns, left tackle; Collyer, left guard; Whyte, centre; Champaign, right guard; Williamson, right tackle; O'Hearne, right end; Butler, quarter; O'Connor, left half; Fritz, right half, and Hill, full back.

The Williams team arrived here at noon and proceeded to Rogues Harbor on the lake, where they will stay until a short while before the game. Coach Daly brought a squad of twenty-one players, and while some of his star players have recently been lost to him through injuries, the Williams team expects to give Cornell the usual hard run to-morrow, and some of them expect to win.

Discussing Cornell football to-day Coach Sharpe declared that one thing the Ithacans needed was a freshman team with competent coaches, who could learn the same system as the 'Varsity teams and had schedules hard enough to give them some real football experience. He also urged the students not to condone defeat.

FOOTBALL A HELP TO YORK.

Would Have Died Earlier but for His Physical Training, Says Physician.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 1.—Yale to-day opened the month in which the Princeton and Harvard games are scheduled by again resting. No practice was taken, the squad attending the funeral in Battel Chapel of Theodore York, the guard who died of pneumonia Wednesday night.

Practically the entire coaching staff, including Howe, McDevitt, Scully, and Heffelfinger, left this evening for Boston to witness the Harvard-Princeton game to-morrow. The consensus of opinion is that Harvard's defense has never been tested, and that the Crimson will win. The older coaches are inclined, however, to back Princeton against any Crimson football team, although admitting that, on paper, Harvard is easily the stronger team. Several Yale players will go to Cambridge to-morrow to see the Harvard-Princeton game.

The report that football injuries caused the death of Guard York is combated. One of the physicians in attendance, a Yale Medical School Professor, said:

"We were indebted to football for the boy's chance for life. It was his athletic training, resulting in splendid general physical condition, that allowed him to make the fight against the disease which he did. He would have died days before he did had not his football work put him in such excellent condition, and, until almost the last, it gave him a chance to pull through. The case was one of double pneumonia of unusual severity."

The condition of Hugh Harbison, who sprained his ankle last week, had improved so materially to-night that Trainer Mack predicted he would be able to line up against Princeton, although he will not be available for the Brown game next Saturday.

It was learned to-night that Cornish, the leading candidate for quarterback, will be unable to play again this season. He wrenched a tendon in his heel a month ago, and it is now certain that it cannot regain its strength before the close of the season. Cornish played the position in all the early games.

PENN IN BETTER SHAPE.

Two-Day Trip to Country Has Braced the Team for State.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Nov. 1.—Pennsylvania is in excellent shape to face the State College team to-morrow on Franklin Field. The players spent the last two days at Media, and the change of air seems to have braced the men up, as they showed more snap in their signal practice. No scrimmage has been held at Media, but long drills have been the order. The different plays were gotten off in much better form than earlier in the week, and Head Coach Smith now feels that, if the Pennsylvania team can get within reaching distance of the State goal line tomorrow, his charges will put the ball over the line for a deciding point. The full strength of the 'Varsity was in the lineup to-day.

Capt. Mercer got into the signal practice for the first time this week and, though his ankle is still a little bit sore, it should not bother him much to-morrow. Simpson was at centre again with Greene and MacNaughton at guards. This combination is undoubtedly the strongest that Penn has and it will be used in to-morrow's game. With the power that is now in the centre and the line, Penn hopes to hold her own with the heavy and fast State forwards, and if the men can do that there is some chance of a victory. The team will return to Franklin Field to-morrow morning shortly before the game.

Though Penn has been defeated the last three Saturdays, they have shown many elements of strength and there are thousands who feel that, though State may defeat them to-morrow, they are sure to put up a very high article of ball. On this account and because of the fact that State has a great reputation in this city, one of the largest crowds of the season is expected to-morrow at Franklin Field.

Cutler School Beats Heathcote Hall.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISON, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Playing in a drizzling rain and deep mud, the Cutler School football team defeated the Heathcote Hall eleven on the latter's field here this afternoon by the score of 19 to 0. The game started with favorable weather conditions, although the sky was cloudy, but the contest had not progressed five minutes before a heavy downpour of rain started and continued until after the game was finished. This, combined with the muddy field, caused many fumbles. The feature was a beautiful 60-yard run by Twyford of the Cutler team in the second quarter for a touchdown. Onativia and Keck also played a good game, the former scoring a touchdown and a goal from touchdown.

Warning to California Eleven.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Nov. 1.—Formal warning to the University of California that "unsportsmanlike tactics will not be tolerated in the annual intercollegiate Rugby game on Nov. 9," was forwarded by Stanford University officials last night. The Stanford authorities, since the intercollegiate game last year, have been dissatisfied with California's Rugby methods.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.
SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY.
Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

FOOTBALL GAMES TO-DAY.

Princeton vs. Harvard at Cambridge.
Pennsylvania vs. Penn State at Philadelphia.
Cornell vs. Williams at Ithaca.
Amherst vs. Dartmouth at Hanover.
Bates vs. Bowdoin at Brunswick.
Bucknell vs. Lafayette at Easton.
Johns Hopkins vs. Stevens at Baltimore.
Carlisle vs. Lehigh at South Bethlehem.
Syracuse vs. Rochester at Syracuse.
Maine vs. Colby at Waterville.
Brown vs. Vermont at Providence.
Swarthmore vs. Ursinus at Swartmore.
Chicago vs. Wisconsin at Madison.
Minnesota vs. Illinois at Minneapolis.
Tufts vs. Mass. Aggies at Medford.
Rutgers vs. Hamilton at New Brunswick.
Notre Dame vs. Pittsburgh at Pittsburgh.

WESTERN RESERVE BEATEN.

Navy Game Advanced Owing to Funeral of Mr. Sherman To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 1.—On a field rendered soft and slippery by continuous rain during the day, the Naval Academy won from Western Reserve of Cleveland here this afternoon by 7 to 0. The game was largely a kicking duel between Landgrebe of Reserve, and Nicholls and Leonard of the Navy, in which honors were generally even, but the superior carrying ability of the Navy backs gave the local team the advantage, and it worked the ball within Reserve's fifteen-yard line on several occasions.

In the second quarter a forward pass from Rodes to Harrison, the latter being inside Reserve's goal line, secured the only touchdown of the game and Brown kicked the goal. There was little advantage during the whole of the second half and neither goal line was seriously threatened.

The game was scheduled for to-morrow, but was cancelled as an official contest on account of the death of Vice President Sherman. However, the Westerners had arrived, and it was felt that it would be unfair not to give them a contest, so the game was hurriedly arranged for this afternoon. Rain fell during most of the morning and at intervals during the game, and from the standpoint of the Midshipmen it was rather a gloomy affair, as handclapping was the only mark of approval allowed, an order against cheering during the game being announced. The line-up:

Western Reserve.	Position.	Naval Academy.
Stroup, Jewett	Left end	Graf
Barnes	Left tackle	Vaughan
Portman (Capt.)	Left guard	Howe
Bowman, Evans	Centre	Perry
Wells, Fox	Right guard	Brown
Love, Bowman	Right tackle	Redman, Latimore
Hanley	Right end	Gilchrist
Englehart, Landgrebe, Hopkinson	Quarter back	Nicholls, Rodes
Hopkinson	Left half back	Cook, Ingram, Failing
Spurney	Right half back	Ingram, Leonard
Price, G. Portman	Full back	H. Harrison, Bates

Touchdown—Harrison. Goal from touchdown—Brown. Referee—Mr. McCabe, Johns Hopkins. Umpire—Mr. Stollenwerck, Johns Hopkins. Head linesman—Mr. Bowie, Western Reserve. Time of periods—Twelve, ten, twelve, and ten minutes.

Villanova Beats Mt. St. Mary's.

Special to The New York Times.

EMMITSBURG, Md., Nov. 1. — On a very muddy field Villanova defeated Mt. St. Mary's here, to-day, by a score of 23 to 0. The visitors completely outweighed the local boys and the heavy field proved to their advantage. The first two periods were hotly contested and Villanova managed to score, following fumbles. The defensive work of Mt. St. Mary's during the first half was strong and Villanova was held several times for downs when a touchdown was in sight. During the last two periods the mountaineers light line was unable to withstand the plunges of the heavy Villanova backs. Very little open work was tried, Mt. St. Mary's trying two forward passes, missing one and receiving a penalty for interfering on the other. The local team had one good chance to score in the last period when, by quick succession of plays from the centre of the field, they rushed the ball down to the 5-yard line. Here the visitors took a decided stand and held for downs. The line-up:

Mt. St. Mary's.	Position.	Villanova.
Halligan	left end	Spillane
Dowdle	left tackle	Curley
J. McMannus	left guard	Killy
Robinson	centre	Gibson
Dwyer	right guard	Reap
Carroll	right tackle	Flannigan
L. McMannus	right end	McLaughlin
Quinn	quarter back	Hogan
Letter	left half back	Forst
Sheridan	right full back	Hilsey
McHale	full back	Pendergast

Referee—Mr. O'Leary. Umpire—Mr. Fagah. Timekeeper—Mr. Loughlin. Linesman—Mr. Barr. Time of periods—Ten minutes.

Lehigh in Poor Shape to Play Indians

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 1.—Lehigh finished her work to-day for the contest with the Carlisle Indians to-morrow under adverse conditions. The field was so soggy from an all day rain that the men were taken to the cage. This proved unsatisfactory, so the squad went out to the campus and there were put through a long signal drill.

Lehigh will go into to-morrow's game determined to do her best to hold the score of the Indians down to three or four touchdowns. The spirits of the men which were low all week have risen slightly, but the team that faces Carlisle will contain several cripples. McCafferey, Greene, Ackerly, Tate, Houser, Scruggs, Chenowetz, and Higgins were sent to the training table to-day. Several positions, notably the guards, tackles, and ends, were unsettled, but the probable line-up will be: Vela and Sawtell, ends; Bailey and Tate, tackles; Houser and Bianco, guards; Wylie, centre; Pazzotti, quarter back; Flick and Hoban, half backs; Crichton, full back.

Yost Drives Michigan Team Hard.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 1.—Coach Yost, admittedly driven to desperation by the poor showing of the Michigan football eleven at Syracuse last Saturday and the uncertain form shown in practice this week, drove his squad through hard signal practice to-day as the last work-out in preparation for to-morrow's contest with the University of South Dakota. The visitors also used one of the Michigan gridirons to complete their work. Both teams were obliged to practice on wet, soggy fields, and similar conditions have been predicted for to-morrow. The South Dakota eleven is reported to be in splendid shape. It averages 185 pounds, with its back field averaging 175. The Michigan team, one of the lightest in the history, averages slightly over 171 pounds.

St. Nicholas Rink Formally Opened.

As a prelude to the regular ice skating season St. Nicholas Rink was opened last night, and a crowd, including the old patrons, speed skaters, hockey players, and others, guests of President Fellowes, enjoyed an entertainment which had been provided especially for the occasion.

A number of novel and pretty lighting effects were introduced, and contributed to the enjoyment of the skaters. Among the regular rink patrons on the ice were Montrose W. Houck, Frank Sammis, Miss Krause, Miss Van Zandt, Johnny Daly, Helen Twombly, Miss Jarvis, Mrs. Sniffin, Miss C. Duncan, Mrs. Frank, Miss Prime, Richard Condon, Miss Osborne, Miss White, George H. Dickinson, President of the Wanderers Hockey Club, and Mrs. Dickinson, Miss Fuller, Mr. and Mrs. James C. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. William Herbert Webster, Miss Goldberg, Phil Kearney and Morris Wood, the amateur and professional speed skaters; Dr. Keane, the former champion figure skater, and a notable array of hockey experts, including Artie Liffiton, Jimmy Britton, W. C. Russell, President of the Amateur Hockey League; Bert White, Gus Hornfeck, the Princeton coach; Ernest Dufresne, Arthur Woods, who will play goal for the new Irish-American team, and many others.

The rink will be thrown open to the public to-day.

Hunters Flock to Long Island.

Many New York hunters flocked to the eastern end of Long Island yesterday to enjoy the first day of the season for hunting quail and partridge. Their numbers were swelled by the Long Island hunters, of which there are still many. The Long Island hunters complain that hunting is not as good as in former years. Now about nine-tenths of the hunting grounds are club preserves. Old hunters, however, say that many quail are to be found this year in the unrestricted spots. Among the Long Island shooting preserves are those of the South Side Country Club, the Robbins Island Club, and the Flanders Club. Another wealthy organization controls about 2,000 acres near Wading River. For the members of these clubs good shooting is assured, for their land is carefully stocked each year, and grain is planted for the birds to feed on.

EVERYTHING FOR
BILLIARDS and BOWLING
Prices and Terms to Suit.
REPAIRS BY EXPERT MECHANICS
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO.
29 to 32 WEST 32D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

BRITISH ATHLETES MAY COMPETE HERE

P. J. Baker of Oxford Confers with Harvard and Yale Officials on Proposed Series.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 1.—Strong indications that steps have been taken to arrange the proposed Yale-Harvard-Oxford-Cambridge University track meet were shown to-day when Philip J. Baker of Oxford University, England, arrived here to discuss details with the Yale track athletic management. He had been sent across the ocean to take up the arrangements with Yale and Harvard, and officials of the Yale Association said to-night that they hoped that the meet could be arranged, although the formal discussion of the business arrangements for the affair have not yet begun.

Baker's appearance indicates that the English universities regard the meet with favor, but nothing whatever toward it has been decided by them. He will file his report with them on his return to England, which will be soon, as he visited Harvard this week. The sentiment favoring the meet at Yale is so warm that it is believed that plans would not fall through and every effort will be made to conform to the conditions that are necessary.

If the meet can be arranged it will be held in America, probably in the stadium at Harvard, as Yale's new track field is not yet built.

The first discussion of the meet was held last Summer by the athletes of the four universities which are interested when they met at the Olympic games. All present agreed that the meet was desirable, and they agreed to promote it. Their efforts have caused the English universities to send Mr. Baker to this country. Yale and Harvard competed abroad two years ago. Baker captained the Oxford team in that meet.

The expenses incident to the proposed meet are one of the obstacles that must be overcome before it is assured, but both Yale and Harvard undergraduates feel that if held in the Harvard stadium in July it would draw the largest crowd that ever witnessed a series of games between the four universities.

Benefit Fund for "Cupid" Childs.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 1.—A benefit fund for Clarence (Cupid) Childs, former big league star, and member of the Cleveland "Spiders" in the days when the Baltimore "Orioles" were the National League champions, is being raised in Cleveland. A telegram from August Herman, Chairman of the National Commission, has been received, saying: "Commission has application for assistance for 'Cupid' Childs now, and will pass on the matter in a few days." Childs is ill in a Baltimore hospital with Bright's disease and cirrhosis of the liver, and can live only a short time. A business which he conducted for several years in Baltimore has failed since his confinement in the hospital, and recently his home was sold at Sheriff's sale. Childs's wife and baby, Ruth, live in Baltimore.

Armour to Scout for Cardinals.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 1.—Richard Kinsella resigned to-day as one of the scouts of the St. Louis National League Baseball Club. Mrs. H. H. Britton, principal owner of the club, announced that William Armour would again be a scout for the team, as he signed a contract for 1913.

Women's Tennis at Hot Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Nov. 1.—An invitation woman's doubles tennis tournament was completed this afternoon, Mrs. T. Morris Carnegie of Pittsburgh and Miss Christine Biddle of Philadelphia winning the finals from Mrs. Hugh Camp, Jr., of New York and Mrs. A. J. McKenna of New York. The scores:

Preliminary Round.—Mrs. Hugh J. Kamp, Jr., New York, and Mrs. A. J. McKenna, New York, defeated Miss Kathleen Beresford, London, and Miss H. A. Van Wickle, New York, 6—1, 6—3; Mrs. Josiah Copley Thaw, Pittsburgh, and Mrs. George Carnegie, Pittsburgh, won by default from Miss Dorothy Hancock, Texas, and Miss Frances Rogers, New York.

First Round—Miss M. E. Whitney, New Orleans, and Miss Lisa Stillman, New York, won by default from Miss W. E. Waters and Miss T. S. Saunders, New York; Mrs. Camp and Mrs. McKenna defeated Miss Alice Kortright, New York, and Miss Louise Witherbee, Fort Henry, 6—1, 6—0; Mrs. William Earl Dodge, New York, and Miss Gladys Ingalls, Washington, defeated Mrs. Thaw and Mrs. George Carnegie, 6—3, 6—3; Mrs. T. M. Carnegie and Miss Biddle defeated Mrs. Carl Degersdorf, New York, and Miss A. M. Williams, Baltimore, 6—0, 6—3.

Semi-finals—Mrs. Camp, Jr., and Mrs. McKenna defeated Miss Whitney and Miss Stillman, 6—1, 7—5; Mrs. T. Morris Carnegie and Miss Biddle defeated Mrs. Dodge and Miss Ingalls, 6—3, 6—4.

Election Day Yacht Cruise.

C. A. Marsland, Walter S. Sullivan, E. H. Tucker, and W. R. Berth, officers of the Lloyds Harbor Yacht Club, announce that eight yachts of the club fleet will race on Election Day from New Rochelle to Lloyds Harbor for a cup offered by M. W. Houck. This will be the first of a three days' cruise. The yachts entered for this race are the Senora, G. P. Granbery; the Ramallah, E. H. Tucker; the Victory, H. A. Jackson, Jr.; the Guardia, C. A. Marsland; the Amada, B. R. Stoddard; the Lady M., E. C. Myrick; Surprise II., M. Kattenhorn; the Zuhrah, Henry Doscher. After the race there will be a meeting and election of the Nominating Committee on board the flagship Guardia in Lloyds Harbor at 8 P. M. On Nov. 3 there will be a dinghy race, open to members, for the Sullivan Prize, and on the following day a race for the Marsland Prize. On the last day the yachts will race back to New Rochelle for the prize offered by Charles Voltz. The races are to be sailed on the per cent. handicaps arranged by the Executive Committee.

Hunted Without License, Fined $20.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Nov. 1.—The hunting season opened in this section to-day, and rabbits and pheasants were reported to be plentiful in Bergen County, the local hunters meeting with considerable success. Several deer are reported in the Ramapo Hills, near Mahwah. James Mozolla and Achille Stanorup of Paterson were arrested near Wyckoff by Game Wardens J. Reinbold and I. Taylor for hunting without licenses. Justice Goetz fined each $20 and costs.

Entries for Belmont Terminal Races.

Five well-filled races will make an interesting programme for to-day's race meet of the United Hunts Racing Association at Belmont Park Terminal. The entries follow:

FIRST RACE.—Nassau Hurdle Handicap, three-year-olds and up. About two miles. Coventry, 135 pounds; Practical, 145; Adventuress, 130; Faultless, 152; Brosseau, 135; Casual, 146; Longshanks, 145; Norbitt, 138; Referee, 146; Speculator, 152; O'Connor, 150; Little Nearer, 130; Pilot 2d, 132.

SECOND RACE.—Hunters' Champion Steeplechase. About four miles. Herculoid, 168 pounds; Gold Plate, 168; Essex B., 168; Cromarty, 168; Duke of Duluth, 168; Winkle, 168.

THIRD RACE.—Great United Hunts Steeplechase Handicap. About three miles and a furlong. Simon Dale, 135 pounds; Rice Grain, 148; Gold Plate, 158; Prince Hampton, 155; Highbridge, 172; The Evader, 147; O'Connor, 142.

FOURTH RACE.—Belmont Military Handicap. About two miles and a quarter. Gus Strauss, 150 pounds; Knight of Elway, 160; Zagg, 154; Matabon, 162; Kyrat, 168; Roman Wing, 158; Night Dress, 150; Karl Decker, 150; Captain Inglish, 150; Hannah Louise, 160; St. Angelo, 155.

FIFTH RACE.—Members' Plate. Three-year-olds and up. One mile. Nosegay, 158 pounds; Roland Pardee, 142; Norbitt, 158; Blundara, 152; Lord Direct, 150; Light O'M'Life, 162; Killarney Rose, 150; Reybourn, 160; Chanida, 150; Travel Light, 140; Eos, 140; Zellwood, 152; Plutocrat, 150; Charlie Hargrave, 150; Endymion, 150; Former, 150; Melville, 152.

UNITED HUNTS RACE MEETING
Steeplechase, Army and Flat Races
BELMONT PARK TERMINAL
TO-DAY
First Race at 2:30 SPECIAL TRAIN
P. R. R. Sta., N. Y., 12:29 P. M., conn. at Jamaica with 12:30 from Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.
P. R. R. Sta., N. Y., 1:35 P. M., conn. at Jamaica with 1:30 from Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn.

BOSTON BOXER CLEVER.

Fred Yelle Knocks Out Joe Malone in Fifth Round at New Polo A. A.

Fred Yelle, a Boston lightweight, displayed his boxing ability for the first time in New York last night at the reopening of the New Polo Athletic Association of Harlem, and after four rounds, in which he clearly outclassed his opponent, Joe Malone of this city, finally knocked out the local lad in the fifth round.

The man from the Hub scaled 127½, while Malone's weight was announced as 130. Yelle recently has been victorious in bouts with the boxers of his weight about Boston, and from what was seen of his work last night he should come into favor with the local fans, who particularly desire cleverness rather than slugging. He completely outclassed the local boy, and landed about fifty punches to his opponent's one, all of which were clearly directed and well timed.

At all stages of the contest he completely mastered the situation, and never once showed any disposition to exert himself, scoring leisurely with either hand to both body and face. He began by sticking a tantalizing left hand jab to Malone's face at long range, and when they clinched shot over short right hand hooks over the heart and to the ribs. Malone during the five rounds landed probably twenty-five blows, none of which worried the Bostonian to any degree.

After stalling along as best he could without any possible chance to overcome the extreme cleverness of Yelle, and after taking countless body and face punches, Malone shortly after the fifth round began was floored in his own corner and took the count of ten.

The honors in each of the five periods went to the visitor by a large margin, Malone never showing to advantage. In each round his head was sent back flying with straight left jabs, and then when the pair came together Malone used all the time he could in clinching.

In the semi-final of six rounds Freddy Haas of the West Harlem Athletic Club, after starting off like a winner, was forced to take a hard trouncing from Young Specks.

McFARLAND TO RETIRE.

Would Box Wolgast, Britton, and Nelson Before Leaving the Ring.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—"Packey" McFarland announced to-day he would retire from the prize ring after his forthcoming contest with Young Jack O'Brien in Philadelphia next month. He said he was tired of the continual rigor of training and that the lure of the dollar had lost some of its power.

"There are only three fights I would like to get before I quit," McFarland said. "I'd like to take on Ad Wolgast, the champion. I'd like to meet Jack Britton, a Chicago boy, who is a comer, and I would like to get into a ring with Battling Nelson, just to give him a whipping.

"I have made about $200,000 in the last five years, and that is why I am ready to quit. My best winning was with Matt Wells, the Englishman. I drew down $10,000 for that fight. My battle with Jimmy Britt in San Francisco brought me $5,000. I had a number of smaller fights right along and cleaned up nearly $50,000 a year.

"I never bet on myself, but have made a little betting on others. It never has been a paying proposition to bet, though, and I quit it."

Dix Opposes Boxing Commission.

ALBANY, Nov. 1.—"I am against the law which created the State Athletic Commission," said Gov. Dix to-day, "and for that reason I do not intend before retiring from office to fill the vacancy that exists in that commission."

Few Changes in Golf Officers.

The Nominating Committee of the Metropolitan Golf Association, consisting of Charles B. Macdonald, Herbert L. Pratt, and R. H. Williams, made public yesterday their selections for officers of the association for the coming year. Two names appear among the officers, for while Frederick S. Wheeler of Apawamis is slated to succeed himself as the chief executive, John Reid, Jr., of St. Andrew's is named for the Vice Presidency in place of James L. Taylor. F. H. Thomas of Morris County has been selected for secretary to succeed Wynant D. Vanderpool, S. Cliffton Mabon of Ardsley is to remain as treasurer. There is one change in the Executive Committee, Howard F. Whitney of Nassau taking the place of John M. Ward of Garden City. The other committeemen are as follows: Findlay S. Douglas, Nassau; Joseph P. Knapp, Garden City; James A. Stillman, National, and Cornelius J. Sullivan, Baltusrol. The annual meeting of the association will be held at Sherry's on Dec. 10.

Atlantic City Fall Tournament.

The annual Fall tournament of the Country Club of Atlantic City will be held Nov. 7, 8, and 9, over the club links. The qualifying round will take place Nov. 7, and will consist of eighteen holes medal play. Five sixteens will qualify for the President's, Governor's, Atlantic City, Northfield, and Absecon Cups. The first and second rounds of match play will take place on Friday, Nov. 8, and the third and final rounds on Saturday, Nov. 9. All matches will consist of eighteen holes. On Saturday an eighteen hole medal play handicap will be played, for which entry must be made not later than 11 A. M. of that date. The score turned in must be the first eighteen holes played by the contestants on that date. Players in the semi-final and final rounds of the tournament are not eligible for the handicap. Entries close Nov 6 with Secretary Walter E. Edge, Atlantic City, N. J.

Commerce Riflemen Win Match.

The High School of Commerce rifle team won its second victory since the beginning of the Public Schools Athletic League shooting tournament, when they defeated the Curtis High School representatives on the Commerce range yesterday afternoon by the score of 262 to 252. The feature was the accuracy of Shapiro, the star marksman of the Commerce team, who tallied the only perfect card of 35 points. The summary:

Commerce High School—Horton, 31; Halstead, 30; Grieco, 33; Camuti, 32; Pullman, 34; Suffield, 34; Behrman, 33; Shapiro, 35. Total—262.

Curtis High School—Bell, 34; Lambert, 28; Zickl, 32; Sparboro, 30; Hicks, 33; Bowles, 30; Snedicker, 31; R. Zickl, 34. Total—252.

Small Boats for Clubs on Sound.

Three little sloop yachts known as the Star class, which did such good racing during the past season, have been purchased by members of the Manhasset Bay and Bayside Yacht Clubs. Charles Corry, a brother of George A. Corry, the father of the class, has bought the Venus; Charles Beadel now owns the Comet, and Capt. William G. Newman is the new owner of the Evening Star. The Little Dipper, owned by George Corry, was the champion of the Star class this year. Out of twelve starts she won ten first prizes and one second, giving her a percentage of 91. A new one-design class of boats, to be known as "sneakers," is being built by Smith of Port Washington. Twenty of these little yachts have already been ordered. They are to cost only $100 each.

BILLIARDS AND POOL.

Alfredo De Oro, the champion pool player, who is practicing at Doyle's Academy in preparation for his championship match with Frank Sherman of Washington, defeated Dr. William Howe last night by the score of 100 to 37 in eighteen innings. De Oro agreed to make 100 points before his opponent could tally 75. The champion's highest run, with the new "open-break" rules prevailing, was twenty-three points, while Howe's best run was seven.

Edward Morrison failed in his endeavor to tally thirty-five points before Edward Milkman could score thirty, in last night's game of the amateur handicap three-cushion-carrom tournament at Keeney's Academy in Brooklyn, and he was defeated by the score of 30 to 19 in fifty-eight innings. Each contestant made a high run of four points.

Ferdinand Poggenburg, holder of the amateur 18.2 balk line title, and Charles Conley were the winners in the two games decided yesterday in the amateur 18.2 balk-line tournament at Maurice Daly's Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway. In the afternoon Conley defeated L. Blake by the score of 200 to 172 in twenty-five innings, making a high run of forty points and averaging eight. Blake's best tally was thirty-one, with an average of 7 4-24. In the evening game Ferdinand Poggenburg conceded a 100-point handicap to Mark Muldaur and won by the score of 300 to 145 in twenty-three innings. The amateur champion was playing 300, while his opponent had only to make 200 to win. Poggenburg made high runs of 50, 46, and 43, and had an average of 13 1-23. Muldaur's best effort netted him 27 points, and his average was 6 13-22.

YALE RUNNERS WIN CROSS-COUNTRY RACE

Princeton Team Vanquished in 6½-Mile Hike in Rain and Mud at New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 1.—Yale won the annual dual cross-country run from Princeton to-day, scoring 18 points to 39 for the Tigers, the first five to finish on each team being the point winners. Yale captured the first three places, Capt. Clark breaking the tape in 38 minutes and 39 seconds, covering a course of 6½ miles. He and Gulliver, his team mate, made a blanket finish. Frost of Yale beat out Stickney of the Tigers for third place.

Lyman of Yale set the pace for the first three miles, Capt. Bell of Princeton pushing him hard. Lyman was unable to maintain the gait and collapsed. He was taken into the officials' automobile, where he was revived. Capt. Bell led over the fourth mile, but four Yale men and his team mate, Stickney, overhauled him before he finished.

The teams waited until nearly dark, hoping for a cessation of the rain, but it came down harder than ever when they started. The race was run over roads inches deep in mud, and the finish was made in darkness. Lanterns were used at the finish to distinguish the runners. Capt. Philip Baker of the Oxford team of last year acted as referee. It was the first American cross-country run he has seen, and he enjoyed it. He is the former English champion half-miler and an Olympic point winner.

Wilber of Yale was believed to be certain of a prominent place, but he failed to qualify owing to an attack of cramps. Hector Cowan, Jr., son of the former Princeton guard, was also unplaced. The finish:

Clark, Yale	First
Gulliver, Yale	Second
Frost, Yale	Third
Stickney, Princeton	Fourth
Loveman, Yale	Fifth
Bell, Princeton	Sixth
Gardner, Yale	Seventh
Doty, Princeton	Eighth
Goodwin, Princeton	Ninth
Brown, Princeton	Tenth

FINE CROSS-COUNTRY ENTRY.

Ten Teams and Fifteen Individuals Named for Metropolitan Title.

Aspirants for the junior hill and dale championship will have their annual outing for the title this afternoon over the newly laid out cross-country course at Van Cortlandt Park, permission to race over which has been granted by Commissioner Higgins of the Bronx. Ten teams, the first five men home of each will count in the struggle for the trophy, have been entered, making a record number for the event. The start will be made at 3 P. M.

Aside from his fine turnout of squads which will compete for the highest honors in the gift of the Metropolitan Association for this sport, fifteen individuals have been entered for the prize to be awarded the first man home who has no team affiliation.

The course is said to be more truly representative of the sport than any the event has ever been decided on. It combines its quota of hills in combination with easy rolling land over which the men should perform in meritorious fashion. Last year the race was won by Harry McGinn of the New York A. C. over the course at Hastings. The Irish-American A. C. was the victor for the team trophy with a low score of 32 points. The following are the teams and individual entries:

Knights of St. Antony.—Fred Heller, William Croop, P. Murphy, M. Deis, F. Wessner, H. Harford, F. Flynn, and J. McAuley.

Putnam Athletic Club.—R. W. Rigby, H. Harris, W. McGovern, V. Schwarz, Joseph C. McGill, James McGill, Al Sherman, and Monroe Foster.

Morningside Athletic Club.—Charles McCann, George Kleiy, George Soons, Jack Williams, Harry Lucas, Oscar Nelson, Jacob Maier, and James Manning.

Mohawk Athletic Club.—Arthur Roth, F. Wilson, J. Brooks, J. Lembeck, B. Masterson, R. Malary, T. Porpora, H. Nye, A. J. Savage, and D. O'Toole.

Long Island Athletic Club.—Sydney Leslie, James W. Plant, Henry Kramer, A. Richmond, Hugh Carroll, Thomas Carroll, W. Leslie, and W. Brockwehl.

St. George Club.—H. Young, H. De Groot, J. Wormke, George Meyer, and George Bohl.

Pastime Athletic Club.—D. Daly, P. J. Flanagan, W. J. Deneen, J. T. McDermott, J. R. Fritts, C. E. Erickson, J. F. Redmond, and John Antonio.

Yonkers Y. M. C. A.—J. G. Hermans, H. McLuskey, Irving Hampson, Arthur Hale, Alex Larson, Robert Nickerson, A. McLean, and Harry Stydio.

New York Athletic Club. — Oswald Gibbens, M. Hughes, T. Neundorfer, B. H. Brower, D. K. Kuhn, J. J. Flaherty, and H. R. Diekman.

Irish-American Athletic Club. — M. A. Devaney, C. Davis, William Brazil, J. J. McDermott, Frank Kirckhoff, W. Saul, Frank Farrell, and O. J. Bell.

Individual entries. — Russell Springsteen, Yonkers Y. M. C. A.; Eddie Jordan, Xavier A. A.; Frank Joyce, Mohawk A. C.; William J. Powers, J. Dennelly, M. J. Ryan, J. J. Reynolds, T. E. Nelson, T. E. Hayes, M. D. Huysman, all of the Irish-American A. C.; G. J. Critchley, New York A. C.; Thomas F. Barden, W. J. Galvin, Hugh Honahan, Frank Ruggerio, unattached.

Minnesota Quarter Back Ineligible.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 1.—Quarterback Tollefson of the University of Minnesota football team, has been declared ineligible by the university's eligibility committee, and will be out of the game with Illinois to-morrow and also the remaining games of the season. "Pinkie" Hayward probably will take his place. The Illinois team arrived here to-day, and this afternoon had a light workout.

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The Original Ramie Fibre
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Has in itself combined all the good qualities of wool, silk, flax and cotton, but has none of their faults. It is vastly superior to any other linen mesh underclothing. High-class dealers everywhere.
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NICARAGUA AT EASE NOW WITH CREDITORS

Settlement, Worked Out After the United States Intervened in Uprising, Is Accepted.

BONDHOLDERS NOT EXACTING

Make Some Concessions in View of Increased Security Offered—Peace Seems Assured.

On the eve of the election in Nicaragua, which takes place to-day under the auspices of the United States, cable advices were received yesterday by Edward L. Andrews, New York counsel of the Corporation of Foreign Bondholders of London, announcing that the agreement for the settlement of the external debt of the little republic, which has been the subject of negotiations for six months or more, had become operative.

"The readjustment of the public debt of Nicaragua," said Mr. Andrews yesterday, "presents an interesting phase of Central American finance, and is still more interesting in its bearings upon other American bond issues. Soon after the agreement was made with the Diaz Government in Nicaragua, the recent revolution there sought to establish a new authority. It is now familiar history that the United States promptly intervened with its military forces and succeeded, after some loss of life, in overcoming the revolutionary party.

"The bearing of this action by our Government upon the financial and political future of Central America is most important. It furnishes assurance in principle that the United States will safeguard the performance of contracts by these republics, contracts with our own citizens as well as with foreigners. This is the necessary sequence of the Monroe Doctrine, which excludes European Governments from affording due protection to their own nationals. We have at last carried our international pledges to their fullest extent—by furnishing the sole leverage recognized in those countries.

"After these recent occurrences in Nicaragua it is not at all likely that any other forcible intervention will be required in Central America. A diplomatic monition to settle their debts and perform their contracts will in all likelihood prove sufficient. Upon these lines the adjustment of the Honduran and other public debts of Latin America will soon follow."

History of the Debt.

The history of the Nicaraguan debt may be sketched as follows:

In 1909 Nicaragua arranged through the Ethelburga Syndicate for an issue of 6 per cent. bonds to the amount of £1,250,000, ($6,250,000,) payable in thirty-five years. According to the prospectus of the loan £500,000 ($2,500,000) were to be reserved for exchange with holders of antecedent issues, including bonds held in this country. The proceeds of the remainder of the issue were to be applied in large part to the construction of a railroad. The bonds for that purpose were sold in Europe at 92 to 93½, and the proceeds deposited by the Ethelburga Syndicate in English and French banks.

At this point a feature of the transaction appeared which may be deemed peculiar to Central America. When the engineers and surveyors arrived in Nicaragua and proceeded to initiate measures for the construction of the railroad they were driven away by main force and were obliged to desist from further efforts. A strange situation then arose. The railroad when built was to furnish a part of the security for the bonds. But the money proceeds of the bonds could not by reason of force majeure be applied to construction purposes. It laid inactive in the depository banks.

However, the bonds were secured by a first lien on the customs revenues of Nicaragua, both on the export and import duties. After several coupons had been paid, the Nicaraguan Government itself became involved in civil difficulties, not to speak of military ones. At this time there was some executive intervention by our Department of State, and this was followed by a convention, on June 6, 1911, between the two Governments "for the placing of Nicaraguan finances on a sound basis through some competent and reliable American banking group." This agreement was signed by Secretary Knox, subject to the approval of the Senate.

Foreign Bondholders Take It Up.

At this stage the Corporation of Foreign Bondholders was invited by the security owners to undertake the adjustment of the business. Meetings of the bondholders were also held in France under the auspices of L'Association Nationale des Porteurs Français de Valeurs Etrangeres, and likewise in Spain and other Continental countries. The Secretary of the Corporation of Foreign Bondholders, James P. Cooper, came to New York and entered into negotiations with the fiscal agents of Nicaragua, Messrs. J. & W. Seligman & Co. and Brown Bros. & Co. The situation presented some knotty questions. The bondholders were advised that the prevention of the railroad construction by Nicaragua constituted a relinquishment of that portion of the financial enterprise—that the proceeds of the bonds to that extent should be returned to the holders. As the entire issue of the loan was outstanding, this course would involve the crediting on each bond of the amount of cash returned. There was also the added difficulty of applying this recourse to bonds which had been issued in exchange for prior issues. On the other hand, Nicaragua claimed the entire proceeds of the sale of bonds deposited in the banks. As the republic is not suable, the bondholders were environed with practical difficulties—they were not receiving interest and their principal was locked up uselessly.

In effecting a compromise of these conflicting conditions by an agreement which was executed on May 25, 1912, after approval by the Congress of Nicaragua, the cash in bank, amounting to nearly $1,900,000, was taken into account in the following way: The bondholders received therefrom sufficient to pay two defaulted coupons, and the coupons falling due on Jan. 1, 1912, and Jan. 1, 1913. Interest on defaulted coupons was also provided, and the sinking funds were placed in full operation. The balance, amounting to nearly $1,200,000, was turned over to Nicaragua for her financial development.

JAMES T. WOOD INDICTED.

New Angle in the Case of the Wrecked Northern Bank.

The Grand Jury sent to Judge Swann in General Sessions yesterday an indictment charging James T. Wood, former Vice President of the Washington Savings Bank and Vice Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Northern Bank, with signing a false report regarding the assets of the Northern Bank on Oct. 27, 1910.

The indictment against Wood followed a visit of a committee of fifteen depositors of the Washington Savings Bank to District Attorney Whitman, after a mass meeting was held in Columbus Circle. The depositors demanded the indictment of Wood, and the matter was presented to the Grand Jury. The witnesses were Joseph G. Robin, now in the Tombs awaiting sentence on a charge of wrecking the banks; Joseph J. Reiling, a Director of the Northern Bank before its failure; William R. Youngs of the W. P. Youngs Lumber Company, and Frederick K. Morris, former Secretary of the Bankers' Realty and Security Company.

The indictment charges Wood with crediting $208,000 in worthless checks as cash in his report to the State Banking Department on Nov. 2, 1910. The indictment yesterday was just in time as Wood could not have been prosecuted if it had been found one day later.

According to the indictment there was a meeting of the Directors of the Northern Bank and an overdraft of $20,000 was discovered. It was agreed that the Directors would make up the amount from their own pockets, but instead of doing so Wood, it is asserted, continued to pay out money on certain worthless checks and credited the checks as assets.

Wood is represented by James R. Ely, who will surrender his client to Judge Swann on Monday.

BANK STOCKHOLDERS LIABLE

Liability Act Controversy Reopened by Appellate Division Decision.

A decision handed down yesterday by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in a test case involving the right of the State Banking Department to levy assessments against stockholders of an insolvent banking institution in advance of a complete liquidation of its assets makes the stockholders of any insolvent institution liable for any deficiency to the extent of the pro rata shares that each holds. This decision, unless reversed by the Court of Appeals, acording to Frank M. Patterson, representing the State Banking Department, will tend to re-establish the Stockholders' Liability act, which was passed by the Legislature about twenty years ago but which has been generally unobserved because of alleged flaws found in it by some of the courts of the State.

The action was brought by the Banking Department in the case of the defunct Lafayette Trust Company of Brooklyn against August Scharman and others, started shortly after the insolvency of the trust company in 1909. When the attempt to levy on the stockholders of the Lafayette Trust Company for the benefit of the depositors was first challenged in the Supreme Court, late in 1909, Justice Aspinall wrote the opinion sustaining the assessment according to the statute. But on the appeal this judgment was reversed in a long opinion by Justice Woodward, handed down in 1911. Mr. Patterson then started a new action, and the side of the depositors was again upheld by a decision, in February last, by Justice Crane of Brooklyn. It was this decision which the Appellate Division upheld yesterday, affirming judgment against the Lafayette Trust Company stockholders and in favor of the State Banking Department.

"This decision, unless reversed," said Mr. Patterson last night, "will affect the liability of stockholders of all banking institutions throughout the State in the case of insolvency. It means that the State Superintendent in all insolvency cases will not have to wait to relieve suffering depositors until all assets have been converted into cash, but can proceed immediately on his own initiative to levy assessments on the stockholders to the amount of the stock held. It is a victory for the depositor, who in the past has been made to wait years, sometimes, before getting a cent of his just belongings."

An appeal, it was said, would be taken by Almet R. Latson, representing the stockholders of the Lafayette Trust Company.

CHOATE LAUDS JUDGE BETTS.

Tells of Existing Tribunal for Recall at Portrait Unveiling.

Joseph H. Choate referred yesterday to the recall of Judges, and pointed out that there was a tribunal for the removal of Judges who commit high crimes and misdemeanors, in an address he delivered at the unveiling of a portrait of the late Judge Samuel Rossiter Betts in one of the court rooms of the Federal District Court. Judge Betts, who was a veteran of the War of 1812, was a Circuit Court Judge from 1823 to 1826, and was then placed on the District Court bench, a position he held till his retirement in 1867.

A large number of members of the Federal bar attended the ceremonies, which were presided over by Judges Holt, Hough, and Hand, among whom were United States Commissioners Shields and Gilchrist, Everett P. Wheeler, and Charles C. Burlingham. As only Mr. Choate, Commissioner Shields, and Mr. Wheeler had practiced before Judge Betts, who was a noted authority on admiralty law, Mr. Choate was called upon to make the formal address in his honor. This he declared was an equivocal compliment, and after picturing the conditions under which the courts worked in their squalid court room in Chambers Street and before the era of stenographers and typewriters, he turned to the question of the recall of Judges. Referring to the learning and ability of Judge Betts, Mr. Choate said:

"The line has been well kept up until the present time. We have had nothing but independent, upright, able, and lenient Judges, and the great question that confronts us to-day, as I understand it, is whether we shall continue to enjoy that precious boon.

"I know that there are attempts to disturb the well-established order of things; I know that in some quarters it has been thought that a direct appeal to the people would be better as a mode of review of an unsatisfactory judgment of a court than the regular, orderly, well-established constitutional method of an appeal to a higher tribunal, and that the government of Judges may well be retained in the same condition. Whenever they commit high crimes and misdemeanors there is a tribunal which will obtain their removal.

"I shall not refer to any political questions. This is not a political question in any manner. It does not approach the character of a political question. It is one, however, on which the rights and liberties and safety of the American people have, I think, depended, and I hope that many generations more will pass before we have any other such Judges, except those who conform to the standards that Judge Betts maintained."

Ten-year-old Georgina Wells, great-granddaughter of the deceased jurist, drew aside the American flag which hid the picture.

CLOTHING WORKERS STRIKE.

Union to Sue Manufacturers Who Violate 54-Hour Law.

The officers of the Shirtwaist Makers' Union announced yesterday that a strike of the shirtwaist makers throughout all the boroughs of the city was now inevitable, and issued calls for organization meetings to prepare for it. An appeal was also issued to the different locals of the union to get ready for the strike, which the appeal says will involve 30,000 workers, most of whom are women. It calls attention to the references Eugene V. Debs made to the coming strike as an unavoidable contingency, during speeches which he made recently in Madison Square Garden and at Rutgers Square.

A general strike of tailors who make ready-made clothing for men, involving 40,000 workers, principally men, is now being planned for December. This strike will take in the workers in all branches of men's ready-made clothing, including coatmakers, trousersmakers, and vestmakers, whose unions previously ordered individual strikes.

The organizers of the east side clothing unions reported yesterday that strikes of the neckwear workers, white goods workers and other trades, in which the majority of the workers are women, had been started in a number of individual factories, where the employers were violating the law which went into operation several weeks ago providing for a fifty-four-hour working week for women. Strikes of corsetmakers have also been declared for the same reason. The United Hebrew Trades, with which the east side unions are affiliated, is also preparing to sue the manufacturers for violations of this law. Meantime it was stated officers of the United Hebrew Trades were getting affidavits from women workers charging violations of this law.

257 Business Failures This Week.

Bradstreet's reports 257 business failures in the United States during the week against 229 for the previous week and 200, 179, 212, and 205 for the corresponding weeks of 1911 to 1908. The Middle States had 83, New England 31, Southern 55, Western 42, Northwestern 19, and Far Western 27. Canada had 13 against 23 for the preceding week. About 89 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

New Bank Applies for Certificate.

ALBANY, Nov. 1.—The Bischoff Banking House of New York, has made an application to the State Banking Department for a certificate to do business in this State. It has a capital of $250,000. The directors are, James C. Meng, William J. Becker, Adolph Vogel, Albert P. Massey and Herman Winter, New York; Frank F. Lisiecki, Brooklyn; and George Batten, Montclair, N. J.

More Pay for Metal Workers.

LEBANON, Pa., Nov. 1.—One thousand men employed in the mill departments of the American Iron & Steel Manufacturing Company are affected by a notice of an advance in wages on the [illegible] a ton for puddlers.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

WALL PAPERS PICK UP.

Last Month's Business Heavy—Highly Colored Papers in Little Demand.

Domestic wall paper manufacturers report business for October better than ever before. The local demand continues good, and the road situation is satisfactory. The demand comes from all sections of the country, and in general the better grades of goods are sought. Highly colored papers are in less demand than formerly. Quiet shades and more artistic papers are coming into favor. Prices are firm. Mills have an abundance of orders on hand and many are operating on full time.

Imported lines are moving in a normal manner, but present sales are not sufficient to cause elation among importers. The great bulk of present business is coming from the out-of-town dealers of the better class.

The Fall season is practically finished for the local jobbers and their men will start out in a few weeks with advance lines for Spring.

FURNITURE TRADE BUSY.

Prices Unchanged, but Further Advances Are Forecast.

General conditions in the furniture market are satisfactory, with prices about the same as last week. The substantial advance in the price of chairs previously reported is well sustained, and there is a rumor that there will soon be a still further rise. Some case manufacturers intimate that an advance in their quotations may be looked for in the near future. Factories now have more orders on hand than they can fill before the season closes, and the outlook for the future is promising. The political situation is having no effect on the market. Collections are fair. Case goods are especially in demand.

MILLINERY LINES ACTIVE.

Reduction of Prices Stimulates Demand—Flowers and Feathers Move Well.

Business has been more active in the millinery trade during the past week. Prices are from 25 to 50 per cent. lower than the highest quoted earlier in the season, and there is a stronger demand for goods of the better quality. Beavers are selling well to the out-of-town trade.

Advance Spring orders for feathers and flowers are larger than they have been for the last three years. There is a strong tendency toward ribbon wreaths for beaver hats. Black and white and fancy colored feather stick-ups are also strong. Single La France and American Beauty roses are in good demand. Small June roses, lilacs, (in staple and fancy shadings,) and small foliage are largely sought. They are used extensively for corsage trimmings.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Commenting on general trade conditions, Dun's Trade Review says:

So far as the business outlook is concerned conditions continue those of remarkable activity and soundness in most industrial and mercantile lines. One of the most important developments in the United States is the energy and courage of the railroads in the purchase of new rolling stock and other supplies in order to prepare for the expansion of trade. When it is remembered how vital the adequacy of transportation facilities is to prosperity, the importance of this development cannot be exaggerated. In New England every important manufacturing industry is prosperous, and that includes, of course, the textile mills. Mercantile distribution keeps pace with manufacturing output. Retail trade is somewhat retarded by the continuance of mild weather, but in wholesale transactions advices from the leading centres are all of well-maintained and steadily increasing activity. The cotton and woolen goods trades are very satisfactory as regards both current and prospective conditions. The shoe trade is reasonably active and firm. Leather and hides continue very strong, with advancing prices. So far as the agricultural situation has changed it is for the better. The October record of commercial failures is somewhat more favorable than the earlier periods of the year, but there is still a too large number of small defaults. As usual, when the domestic situation improves, there is an expansion in merchandise imports, but exports, nevertheless, continue heavy; during the latest week at the Port of New York the exports were $18,613,952 against $16,282,929 a year ago, and $18,639,614 in 1910, while the imports amounted to $26,536,126, against $16,570,877 in 1911 and $15,326,687 in 1910.

Bradstreet's says:

Trade movements, considered in a collective sense, show no material hesitancy because of the imminence of the Presidential election. In the great surplus cereal producing sections buying continues unabated, and it is only in the East that there is a tendency to mark time, but there, as elsewhere, business is strongly buttressed with orders previously booked. The integral feature of the situation can be encompassed in the statement that there is need for goods and that stocks with first hands are light, the shortage of labor, together with heavy consumptive requirements, having made for underproduction. But as matters stand, jobbing trade in the Northwest, Southwest, and Middle West continues exceptionally good, those from Texan points being pre-eminently so, while in the East buying from jobbers is of the small-lot but frequent type, principally through the mails.

Throughout a large part of the South and on to the Pacific Coast improvement is mirrored forth, though in the lower South Atlantic States things are dull, this section being about the only backward part of the country, for which condition a poor and late cotton crop is mainly responsible.

Coal is selling up to the ability of the railways to furnish cars; car shortages are growing, thus causing complaints to emanate from various lines; railway earnings continue to increase; paucity of labor still restricts operations, especially in textile lines; cereals continue to move to market in large volume, and cotton picking and ginning is at its height, the product of the gins being marketed as fast as turned out. The wheels of industry continue to move at a swift pace.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The principal American articles found on sale in Rome, Italy, are boots and shoes, hardware, agricultural machinery, typewriters, oil and gas stoves, plumbing fixtures, photographic apparatus and supplies, safety razors, rubber goods, canned meats and preserves, petroleum, tobacco, cotton, and lard. Many of these articles could be sold in much larger quantities if sales were vigorously pushed by appropriate methods.

A splendid market in Norway for the sale of aeroplanes, especially hydroplanes, is overlooked by American manufacturers. Aeroplanes were introduced into Norway only six or eight months ago, when the army officials purchased two Maurice Farman biplanes of the military type, with seventy horse power Renault motors, and the navy officials bought a "Rumpler-Taube" with a 100 horse power N. A. G. motor.

The yield of wheat, of which 764,000 acres were under cultivation in the Venice consular district in 1911, reached 502,830 tons, an increase of about 41,000 tons over the previous year. Despite the increased production prices were higher than in past years.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

The present demand in the local tie silk market embraces practically everything offered by the manufacturers. Novelties, particularly Jacquard bias and weave effects, are being well taken.

The copper-toed shoe of a half century ago is again becoming popular for children's wear. Several large retailers in the East and Middle West are selling them at prices ranging from $2 to $3.

There is a good call in the lace market for Barman linen torchons. The widths suitable for incorporation in fancy work are especially wanted.

The introduction of Jacquard effects, which closely resemble embroidery, in the latest tubular neckwear, is the latest of the marvels of silk weaving.

PROPOSALS FOR GOVERNMENT SUPPLIES.

No further particulars are available in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce regarding these projects. Correspondence should be direct with the offices named.

878. EARTHWORK EXCAVATION.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the United States Reclamation Service, Mitchell, Neb., until Nov. 26, for earthwork on the first 25 miles of the Low Line (Inter-State) Canal, about seven miles north of Minatare and Bayard, Neb. The work involves the excavation of approximately 591,000 cubic yards of material. For particulars address the United States Reclamation Service, Mitchell, Neb., Denver, Colo., or Washington, D. C.

879. STONE JETTIES.—Sealed proposals for enlarging, extending, and repairing two stone jetties at Mattituck Harbor, N. Y., will be received at the United States Engineer Office, room 707, Army Building, New York, until Nov. 28. Information on application to S. W. Roessler, Colonel, Engineers.

SPRING CARPET OPENING.

Dealers in Floor Coverings Prepare for Season—Fall Business Light.

The attention of local sellers of floor coverings is focused now on the opening of the Spring season, which has been officially set for Nov. 11. One prominent carpet and rug house showed its new lines for the first time yesterday, but no prices were named so far as could be learned. Fall business of the last week was nominal. The interruption of the manufacture of Oriental rugs by the Balkan war is expected to benefit domestic manufacturers materially. The reported effect of the trouble on the supply of carpet wools has been largely discounted. It is now practically assured that opening Spring prices will be higher than this season's.

Fall business of the week in linoleums and floor oil cloths was limited. Here also the Spring opening is the item of greatest importance, and while Nov. 11 has been selected as the opening date, at least one large house will show its new lines the day after election.

COUNTRY'S BANKS PROSPER.

Deposits and Resources Show a Marked Increase Over 1911.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Lawrence O. Murray, Controller of the Currency, today issued a statement indicating that the resources of the banks in the United States—National, State, and private—were the highest in history. Reports on June 14 from 25,000 of the 29,000 banks in the country showed aggregate resources of $24,955,000,000, an increase of $1,324,000,000 over the resources of 24,000 banks which made returns in 1911. The total individual deposits amounted to $17,012,000,000, an increase of $1,105,700,000.

The 4,000 banks from which no reports were received by the Controller are chiefly brokerage concerns, with an estimated aggregate capital of $79,000,000.

Limit on Use of the Name Bank.

ALBANY, Nov. 1.—In an opinion today Attorney General Carmody held that a private banker, not subject to the supervision of the State Superintendent of Banks, nor required by law to report to that office and organized after May 23, 1885, may not use the word "bank" in connection with his business.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

I. SMULLYAN & CO., INC.—A petition has been filed against I. Smullyan & Co., Inc., wholesale dealers in hardware, 80 Warren Street, by Jesse S. Epstein for these creditors: Gillespie Brothers & Co., $3,500; Mortimer M. Sloss, $1,000, and Alphonse M. Moses, $600. Judge Hand appointed Harry Osterman receiver. The liabilities are said to be $19,000 and assets $5,000.

AARON M. HASKELL.—A petition has been filed against Aaron M. Haskell, manufacturer of pants, 42 East Broadway, by these creditors: Nathan Trivers & Brother, $256; Robbins Brothers, $250, and Moe M. Weinberg, $382. Judge Hand appointed Bernard J. MacCorry custodian, bond $500. The liabilities are said to be $7,000 and assets $1,500.

WEINTRAUB BROTHERS.—A petition has been filed against Simon and Harry Weintraub, composing the firm of Weintraub Brothers, tailors, of 41 Eldridge Street, by these creditors: Frank Waldman, $700; Jacob Kopp, $145, and Daniel Koss, $203. The liabilities are $5,000 and assets $2,000.

BIRMINGHAM POULTRY COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against Charles Azwolinsky and Charles Miritchnik, doing business as the Birmingham Poultry Company at 6 Birmingham Street, by these creditors: Louis S. Schwab, $1,869; Charles Collins Company, $3,293, and James N. Norris, Son & Co., $498. The liabilities are said to be $9,000, and assets small. Judge Hand appointed John L. Lyttle receiver.

D. SCHNARCH COMPANY, INC.—A petition has been filed against D. Schnarch Company, Inc., dealer in men's and women's furnishing goods, 145 East Forty-second Street, by these creditors: A. L. Eisenstaedt & Co., $174; Joseph Grodkinsky, $103, and Arthur Cohn, $286. Judge Hand appointed John L. Lyttle receiver, bond $1,000, with authority to continue business ten days. The liabilities are said to be $5,000 and the assets $2,000.

FALLOT & CO.—Pierre and Georgette Fallot, composing the firm of Fallot & Co., doing business as the French Embroidery Works, 64 West Ninth Street, manufacturers of millinery novelties, have filed a petition, with liabilities of $9,937 and assets of $2,490.

AB. SOLOMON & BROTHER.—Schedules of Ab. Solomon & Brother, manufacturers of overcoats, 736 Broadway, show liabilities of $74,298 and assets of $27,972. Among the creditors are the Commercial Traders Company, $12,000; American Woolen Company, $7,588; James Talcott, $2,641; Metropolitan Bank, $3,465, and Columbia Bank, $4,077.

LOCKE & SMITH CO.—Schedules of the Locke & Smith Co., wholesale dealer in plumbers' supplies, 355 West Thirty-sixth Street, show liabilities of $65,678 and assets of $62,991. There are 150 creditors, among whom are Mrs. Parmelia D. Smith, $15,700; Abendroth Brothers, Port Chester, $4,342; Standard Saw Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, $4,151; Theodore M. Nevins, $3,610, and the City of New York, $1,000.

MELVIN L. MORRIS.—Judge Hand has denied a motion to withhold a discharge to Melvin L. Morris of 854 West 180th Street, formerly wholesale dealer in woolens, made by John P. and Herman Suerken, who obtained a judgment against him on June 6, for $4,450. Morris has an income from the trust estate of his father, Levi Morris, which these creditors said was $6,000 a year, but which he said is now $4,500 a year. The above-mentioned judgment creditors tried to reach the income by a suit begun on Aug. 20 in the Supreme Court, and they asked that his discharge from bankruptcy be withheld in order to enable them to proceed in the State Court, but Judge Hand denied their request.

THE GEORGE F. WALLIN COMPANY, Inc., dealer in automobile accessories, 266 West Fifty-eighth Street, has made an assignment to Louis Frankel.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—The Morgan Motor Truck Company of Worcester, which was petitioned into bankruptcy on Oct. 3, this morning filed its schedules of assets and liabilities. Its liabilities aggregate $76,020, of which $401 is for taxes, $170 is for wages, and $75,488 is unsecured. The assets are estimated at $14,477, of which $203 is represented in cash on hand, $1,250 in carriages and other vehicles, $1,000 in machinery and tools, $4,500 in debts due on open accounts, and $494 deposited in the Merchants' National Bank. There are about 200 unsecured creditors.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Altmark, Charles, and Max Greenwald (Altmark & Greenwald)—S. Gelfand, $119.
Arata, Amelia—H. Manheims, $1,137.
Agid, Samuel and Sale—B. Weiner, $352.
Ashley, James R.—City of N. Y., $264.
Anderson, Tallack—Lozier Motor Co. of New York, costs, $220.
Abramovitz, Louis—S. Katzenstein, $691.
Boehmer, Fred L.—B. K. Bloch, $226.
Bickmore, Albert H., Louis C. Tetard, and John W. Tobin—Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York, $2,702.
Brown, Frederick—S. C. Weinberg, $2,503.
Beaton, George A.—C. E. Prior, $1,405.
Brown, Frederick—S. C. Weinberg, $2,503.
Bliss, Otis J.—E. Schryver, $1,103.
Christopher, Sarah W. H.—Philip A. Payton, Jr., Co., $115.
Collins, Rose—Fillmore Iron Works Co., $328.
Clifford, Virgie J.—J. B. Taylor, $106.
Coe, Mary C.—Oppenheim, Collins & Co., $286.
Crowley, Arthur F.—Rogers-Peet Co., $104.
Capers, William W., Jr., and W. W. Capers & Co.—Richard W. Godfrey, $146.
Buchalter, Chas. — Knickerbocker Lime Co., $156.
Bedell, Chatham F.—S. C. Clark, $1,868.
Berkshire Box and Paper Co. — V. C. Gantasano, $297.
Davis, Everett E.—Butler Bros., $134.
Dalberg, Melvin M.—Bryant Motor Service Co., $254.
Deutsch, Joseph—City of N. Y., $264.
Clarke, George L.—J. J. Welstead, $6,074.
Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation, Ltd.—W. P. Hardenbergh, $732.
Fried, Julius, and Harry Hershkowitz—J. Fried et al., $824.
Fisher, Rubin—City of N. Y., $264.
Flora, Luigi—City of N. Y., $264.
Falco, Eugenia—Chesebro Bros., $1,007.
Feiner, Sigmund—J. Cohen et al., $492.
General Photographing Co.—E. S. Rapello et al., $654.
Garrison, Willard—Gibson Distilling Co., $415.
Camoldi, John H.—Broadway Trust Co., $404.
Gruenberg, Aaron—D. J. Simon, $172.
Goodfriend, Jefferies J.—S. Fabricant, $120.
Hapt, William H.—E. H. Jube et al., executors, $109.
Hamburger, Barnet—Cabot Mfg. Co., $547.
Inquisitor Publishing Co., The—Business Press, $108.
Hastings, George B.—F. E. Campbell, $1,086.
Jacobs, Edwin—E. R. Wolff, $218.
Levine, Jacob—M. J. Aronson, $162.
Loeb, William S.—J. F. Klipp, $122.
Maurer, Rosa—W. Peters et al., $344.
M. P. Berglass Mfg. Co.—F. McSwegan et al., $950.
Morriss, Arthur W.—E. Powers, $2,601.
McDonnell, Kate—Pennsylvania Tunnel & Terminal R. R. Co., costs, $108.
Martin, Frank—B. Edelstein, $111.
Muller, Otto, Pauline Muller, Gustav Roos, and Lena Roos—G. Singer, $2,413.
Moses, Martin—Figge & Hutwelker, $101.
Morriss, Arthur—E. Powers, $1,809.
Northside Iron Works—Henry Pels & Co., $108.
National Real Estate Premium Co.—Oppenheim-Collins Realty Co., $122.
Phillips, George G.—Paterno Construction Co., $1,669.
Pincus, Julius—I. Hoehner, $196.
Pappas, James—Sayles-Zahn Co., [illegible]
Pietsch, Albrecht, guardian—Peerless Printing Co., costs, $107.
Riley & Loughney Realty Co.—G. B. Raymond & Co., $1,416.
Same—F. T. Rich, $343.
Rauscher, Martin J.—H. J. Montanus et al., $427.
Ruff, August—City of New York, $264.
Same—Same, $264.
Rosenthal, Max—Bank of Long Island, costs, $117.
Rockwell, William, and Joshua W. Capen—National Bank of Syracuse, $2,347.
Rountree Realty Construction Co. and M. E. Rountree—T. C. Wood, $278.
Seaman, Elizabeth C.—B. Lissberger, $3,276.
Schreiber, Rose—A. J. Gottlieb, executor, $3,497.
Szydalowski, Edmund—J. J. Schmuckler, $357.
Saunderson, John and Edward J.—J. Curry, $120.
Sterner, William C.—H. Thornton et al., $108.
Samarelli, Frank—City of N. Y., $264.
Sasso, Catenina and Augostine—L. Azzinnaro, $520.
Sobel, Joseph—F. Kraus, $521.
Scullen, James—B. K. Bloch, $227.
Traction Materials Co.—F. R. A. Stiefel, $147.
Williams, Lymes—City of N. Y., $264.
Wender, Zelick—D. Altman, $106.
Wechsler, Harry—H. Mayer et al., $254.
Walsh, James H.—C. B. Gravenhorst, $914.
Weiss, Adolf or Adolph—S. G. Weinberg, $2,503.
Van Nest Woodworking Co.—Church of St. Brendan, costs, $125.
Zimit, Joseph—City of N. Y., $264.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

Graham, Walter D.—J. S. Needham, April 1, 1912, $534.
Gallasch, Carl and Martha—E. Rosenbluth, Dec. 27, 1910, $288.
Harris, David—L. Felbusch, Oct. 11, 1912, $550.
Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—G. H. Finlay, June 21, 1912, $1,166.
McGroarty, John C.—F. McGrath, Aug. 5, 1912, $326.
Henry W. Grant Co., Inc.—W. M. Cathrall, July 22, 1912, $603.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 1.—The following companies were incorporated by the Secretary of State to-day:

Frederick Loeser & Co., Inc., of Brooklyn, general department stores; $3,000,000. H. Elmer Gibb, Ernest J. Hanford, and William G. Cooper, 482 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

The Number 705 Fifth Avenue Corporation, of Manhattan, realty. Woodbury G. Langdon, Sophia E. Langdon, and William M. Cruikshank, 31 Liberty Street, Manhattan.

The Detecta Phone Company of America, Inc., of Manhattan; $250,000. William F. C. Kloepfer, John H. Smith, and Guenther R. Pruesse, 162 St. Ann's Avenue, Bronx.

The John Corts Company, Inc., of Manhattan, theatres, music halls, places of amusement; $150,000. Edmond V. Giroux, Edward J. Bowes, and John Cort, 1,482 Broadway, Manhattan.

The Atlas Novelty Company, Inc., of Brooklyn, to manufacture novelties; $50,000. Richard Grieser, Robert N. Evans, and August G. Horstman, 1,241 Hancock Street, Brooklyn.

The Warner Arms Corporation, of Manhattan, fire arms and ammunition; $100,000. Franklin B. Warner, Marvin J. Warner, and Laura G. Mealing, 155 West 129th Street, Manhattan.

The New Belgravia Realty Company, Inc., of Manhattan; $150,000. Townsend Morgan, Clarence R. Freeman, and Henry C. Quimby, 165 Broadway, New York.

The Sperry Milling Company, Inc., of Rochester, grain, feed, flour, seeds; $50,000. Berton E. Sperry, Herbert E. Sperry, and Howard E. Sperry, all of Rochester.

The Lee Dondong Realty Company, Inc., of Manhattan; $30,000. Lee Lau, Lee Du, and Lee Wah Yon, 16 Mott Street, New York.

The Frontier Garage and Livery Corporation of Buffalo; $25,000. Francis L. Hoff, Giles G. Meinell, and George P. Mitchell, 131 Allen Street, Buffalo.

The Matthewson Apartment Corporation of Buffalo; $40,000. Walter Stewart, Howard D. Smith, and Royal R. Scott, Toledo, Ohio.

The Terminal Milk Corporation, of Manhattan, dairy products; $20,000. Nathaniel S. Knapp, H. Oscar Schuckhaus, and Charles H. Pennoyer, 155 Broadway, New York.

The Harry C. Madison Gilt Furniture Company, Inc., of Brooklyn; $10,000. Frederick Manfredonia, James P. Carney, and Thomas Foley, 814 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

The Standard Navigation Company, Inc., of Buffalo; $10,000. Noel Marshall, N. Clifford Marshall, and William D. Ward, Buffalo.

The German Medicine Company, Inc., of Rochester; $10,000. Alba W. Root, Carl S. Karland, and Joseph A. Kirby, Rochester.

The May-Michaelson Novelty Company, Inc., of Manhattan; $10,000. Israel P. May, Abe Michaelson, and Jesse A. Levinson, 317 West Ninety-ninth Street, New York.

The Northern Textile Company, Inc., of Manhattan, general merchandise and dry goods; $10,000. Charles M. McLeod, George J. Swift, and Charles L. Van Fossen, 105 West Fortieth Street, New York.

The National Oil Gas Heating Company, Inc., of Rochester; $25,000. Arthur C. La May, Charles C. Shannon, Charles C. Gibbs, and George A. Woods, Rochester.

The Diamond Cap Works, Inc., of Brooklyn; $15,000. Morris Oxhandler, Max Diamond, and Abrom Kalison, 707 Lenox Road, Brooklyn.

Davis Carpenter & Co., Inc., of Manhattan, reinforced concrete sidewalks, vaults, &c.; $10,000. Davis Carpenter, Samuel M. Richardson, and William J. Canary, 2 Rector Street, New York.

The Sayres Holding and Development Company, Inc., of Queens Borough; $10,000. Maurice J. Karp, Jacob L. Santosky, and Jennie Helfenberg, 12 Sayres Street, Queens Borough.

New Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 1.—These corporations were chartered in the office of Secretary of State Crater to-day:

Eastern Tool and Manufacturing Company, Newark; $50,000; to act as mechanical engineers. Incorporators, Alfred G. Anderson, Carl E. Peterson, and Adolph Montan.

Glen Rock Water Supply Company, Jersey City; $50,000; to operate water works. Incorporators, Carl M. Herbert, Charles E. Corbin, and Robert J. Bain.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

9,822. DREDGING AND WHARF CONSTRUCTION.—The American Consulate General at Ottawa, Canada, reports that the Department of Public Works has advertised for tenders for the following works: (1) Until Nov. 6 for dredging required at Lachine, Quebec; (2), until Nov. 18 for the construction of a wharf, with approach and a bed for vessels, at Albert, Albert County, New Brunswick. Specifications and forms of tender can be obtained at the Department of Public Works, Ottawa, Canada.

9,823. IRON, WOOD, AND STONE WORKING TOOLS.—An American consular officer in Italy reports that a business man in his district requests to be placed in communication with American manufacturers and exporters of tools for the working of iron, wood, and stone. Correspondence may be in English, Italian, or French. References can be furnished.

9,824. MACHINERY FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF EMERY WHEELS, &C.—A report from an American consular officer states that a European business man would like to be placed in communication with American manufacturers of machinery for the manufacture of emery wheels and emery cloth, with the object of representing them, or importing their products. Correspondence may be in English. The inquirer states that he will furnish references.

9,825. SPRINKLING WAGONS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT.—An American Consul in an Asiatic country reports that manufacturers and dealers in sprinkling wagons equipped with suction pumps and other sanitary equipment should find it to their interest to send catalogues and price lists to a certain person named in the report. Duplicate copies should be sent to the Consul forwarding the report.

9,826. CEYLON PRODUCTS.—An extensive owner of rubber, tea, and cocoanut estates in Ceylon informs an American consul that he would like to find a direct market for these products in the United States without the intervention of the middlemen. He also owns extensive plumbago mines, and wishes to sell his product direct to consumers. He is willing to furnish samples and prices of these various articles upon request. References will be exchanged.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Following is the forecast for Saturday and Sunday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia—Fair and colder Saturday. Sunday, fair; moderate northwest winds.

Florida—Fair and colder Saturday. Sunday, fair; moderate west and northwest winds.

Alabama—Fair Saturday; colder in southern portion. Sunday, fair; moderate northerly winds.

Mississippi and Louisiana—Fair Saturday and Sunday; not much change in temperature; light to moderate northerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Saturday and Sunday; slowly rising temperature Sunday; light northerly winds, becoming variable.

Western Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Colorado, and Wyoming—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Oklahoma—Fair Saturday and Sunday; slowly rising temperature.

Arkansas, Tennessee, and Kentucky—Fair Saturday. Sunday, fair, with slowly rising temperature.

Ohio—Fair Saturday; colder in eastern portion. Sunday, fair; moderate west to northwest winds.

Indiana—Fair Saturday. Sunday, fair, with rising temperature; light to moderate northwest winds.

Illinois—Fair Saturday and Sunday; rising temperature Sunday; moderate westerly winds.

Lower Michigan, Upper Michigan, and Wisconsin—Fair Saturday. Sunday, fair, with slowly rising temperature; light to moderate westerly winds.

Minnesota—Fair weather and slowly rising temperature Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate westerly winds.

Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas—Fair weather and rising temperature Saturday and Sunday.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Wheat Leads—Grains Still Lower—Cotton Again Up—Pork Down.

Wheat declined on poor cash demand and enormous receipts, the lower level failing to reach further export business. Corn was weak, on favorable weather conditions, and expectation of a free movement of the new crop. Oats were lower, influenced largely by the decline in other grain. Provisions were lower, on renewal of speculative liquidation. Cottonseed oil was steady, but price changes were small. Cotton registered moderate advances. The Liverpool market showed strength, and spot news from the American South was mostly bullish. Weather conditions favored holders. Crop estimates vary. Coffee was dull and featureless.

WHEAT.

There was pressure on the wheat market all day, the market closing at the lowest point of the session, and at a net decline of 1 to 1⅝c. The greatest decline was in the Northwest, under the pressure of the enormous receipts and the large accumulations in stocks. The opening was weak, largely owing to the cables. Liverpool showed a decline of ¾ to ⅞c per bushel, but Berlin was slightly higher. There were, however, very few foreign orders in the market, possibly due to the partial holiday on the Continent. The foreign statistics were a little bullish, showing exports of 928,000 bushels from the Argentine, 876,000 bushels from Australia, and 1,856,000 bushels from India. The American exports were 6,498,000 bushels. The indicated world's exports were 11,800,000 bushels, against 14,144,000 bushels last week, and 12,500,000 bushels last year. The Argentine crop news was excellent, and the new wheat crop is making good progress. The Modern Miller reported the American crop in excellent condition with the stand seasonably advanced, the crop showing a healthy growth. It reported interior mills well supplied with wheat. Primary receipts were 12,631,000 bushels for five days, against 11,282,000 bushels last week, and 5,699,000 bushels last year. The interior shipments this week have decreased 900,000 bushels from last week, and the Atlantic exports of wheat for five days have decreased 1,200,000 bushels. The Northwestern stocks showed a large gain, Minneapolis and Duluth increasing 2,500,000 bushels for the week. The export demand was at a standstill, with no business reported. Cash wheat was lower, with No. 2 red quoted at $1.06 free on board; No. 1 Northern, 97¼c; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.00½, and No. 1 Manitoba, 99½c.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The market for corn was also weak, declining a cent a bushel, and the close was at the low point. The pressure was most pronounced in near positions. Selling was due almost entirely to the very favorable weather conditions, expectation of a large movement of new corn, and selling on stop orders. There was also some evidence of hedge pressure on the forward deliveries. The decline did not bring any export business. Exports for the week were only 82,000 bushels from American ports. Argentine exports were 7,761,000 bushels, and since May 1 have been 147,000,000 bushels against only 77,000 bushels last year. The Oklahoma State report made a yield of corn this season 19.2 bushels per acre, against 8 bushels last year. Export corn was quoted at 57¼c free on board, December to March, and cost, insurance, and freight corn, 68 to 71c.

OATS.—Prices were weak, although the net decline was only about ⅛ to ⅝c. Prices were influenced by the weakness in other grain and also to some extent by the large receipts. The interior receipts in five days have been 6,800,000 bushels, against 2,500,000 bushels last year, but interior shipments have been 5,100,000 bushels against 1,700,000 bushels a year ago, and clearances for the five days have been 1,786,000 bushels, against 2,000,000 bushels last year. Cash oats were easier, with No. 3 white quoted at 39c; No. 4 white, 38c, and white clipped, 38 to 41c.

PROVISIONS.

Liquidation in hog products was again active, the market closing at about the low point. The selling was partly owing to the weakness in feed grain and the slow demand for product. Hogs were steady, with total Western receipts of about 63,000 head.

NEW YORK MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
December	98	97⅝	97½	98½
May	..	..	1.01⅝	1.02½

CHICAGO MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
December	90⅞	89⅞	89⅞	91¼
May	96⅛	95¼	95⅜	96½
July	92⅝	91½	91⅝	92¾
Corn—				
December	51⅝	51	51	52¼
May	51⅝	50⅞	50⅞	51⅞
July	52¼	51¼	51⅜	52¼
Oats—				
December	31⅝	31½	31½	32
May	33¾	33¼	33¼	33⅞
July	33½	33	33	33⅝
Lard—				
December	10.80	10.67½	10.67½	10.77½
January	10.70	10.55	10.60	10.67½
May	10.25	10.17½	[illegible]	10.27½
Ribs—				
January	10.05	9.92½	9.95	10.00
May	9.80	9.70	9.70	9.77½
Pork—				
January	18.65	18.32½	18.40	18.62½
May	18.25	17.97½	18.00	18.22½

COTTONSEED OIL.

The absorption of oil contracts by interests who sold freely on the recent break led to a steady undertone during yesterday's session. On the small advance, however, demand was readily supplied. There was much comment on the conflicting cotton crop estimates and the talk of an improvement in the consuming inquiry for cottonseed oil, but this was reflected mainly in the increased caution among bears and less disposition on the part of crude mills to sell rather than in a pronounced demand from speculative quarters. Refiners are believed to be on both sides of the list at present. Tenders on November contracts yesterday were estimated at 700 barrels. Crude was quoted at 4.80 in the Southeast and 4.74 in Texas. Sentiment is distinctly mixed. There will not be a session on the New York Produce Exchange out of respect to the late Vice President Sherman.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.75	5.76
November	5.80	5.78	5.76	5.79
December	5.90	5.90	5.87	5.87
January	5.95	5.93	5.93	5.91
February	..	..	5.94	5.92
March	6.03	5.99	6.03	6.00
April	..	..	6.04	6.01
May	6.11	6.09	6.10	6.07

COTTON.

Advocates of higher prices again dominated the cotton market yesterday. Substantial overnight advances were once more recorded and in the early trade values were just a shade above their previous top levels, about 20 points higher than the finals of Thursday. The action of the market was quite similar to that of the preceding session with a liberal amount of profit-taking by speculative holders. Heavier Southern offerings were encountered and there were reiterated statements of a vulnerable technical position. Yet, sales were well absorbed at only a partial recession. The belief that prevailing levels discount considerable that can be construed as bullish just now is spreading but until the spot situation weakens and pending assurance that there is little foundation for the smaller crop estimates, no great inclination is shown to predict the culmination of the bull movement.

Aiding the holders yesterday was the materialization of colder weather in the South. Unexpected strength at Liverpool was also a factor, particularly as it was privately cabled that spinners on the other side were calling their cotton very freely. Then, again, additional bullish crop figures were at hand, although estimates as to the outturn vary considerably. It still seems that with the undercurrent of strength to the list that more than usual recognition is being given to the features which are more likely to incite bullish enthusiasm than would otherwise be the case. The volume of commission house trade in the speculative markets is extremely liberal and it is perhaps noteworthy that many who were favorably disposed toward price levels when the market was about 1c. a pound lower are now dwelling upon the probabilities of the trade demand abating even though admission is made of an active dry goods market, permitting manufacturers to profitably purchase raw material at prevailing levels.

The crop figures submitted yesterday included the Giles report for an outturn of 13,600,000 bales maximum, exclusive of linters, against her estimate last season of 14,945,000 bales, when the total crop was over 16,100,000 bales. Cordill's estimate was for an outturn, including linters, of 14,575,000 bales, against 15,775,000 last year. F. C. Olds wired that this will be a low-grade crop, with a (total) prospect of 15,225,000 bales, compared with his guess a year ago of 15,845,000 bales. The average report of 1,750 correspondents to The Journal of Commerce was that crop conditions have deteriorated 1.5 per cent. since last month and are now placed at 68.8, against 69.3 last year, with 71 per cent. picked against 76 a year ago.

The adjournment of the market to-day as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Vice President Sherman led to evening up over the week-end, as weather possibilities were unsettling. Light to heavy frost was shown in parts of Texas and Oklahoma, with predictions of the low temperatures working eastward, but somewhat warmer weather was suggested to immediately follow. Weekly statistics did not have much influence. A record into sight of 720,000 bales was reported, against 682,000 last year, totaling 4,462,000 since Sept. 1, against 4,720,000 a year ago. Spinners' takings for the week were estimated at 345,000 to 360,000, against 396,000 last year.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	.....	.....	11.07@11.12	10.95
December	11.38	11.27	11.32@11.34	11.17
January	11.45	11.32	11.38@11.40	11.24
February	11.52	11.49	11.47@11.49	11.31
March	11.61	11.50	11.57@11.58	11.40
May	11.64	11.53	11.58@11.60	11.48
June	.....	.....	11.60@11.62	11.42
July	11.65	11.55	11.63@11.64	11.43
August	11.54	11.50	11.55@11.57	11.38

COFFEE.

Coffee sales were only 22,500 bags, and prices were practically unchanged, closing 1 point up to 1 down. Havre and Brazil were closed. The Hamburg was steady, ¼ pfennig higher, and the cable, covering Thursday, reported an advance of 75 reis in Rio and 50 reis in Santos.

Spot coffee, 14⅞c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	14.10	14.10	14.10@14.11	14.10
December	14.05	14.03	14.02@14.04	14.08
January	..	..	13.93@13.95	13.92
February	..	..	13.85@13.90	13.85
March	..	..	14.15@14.17	14.15
April	..	..	14.18@14.20	14.18
May	14.23	14.22	14.22@14.23	14.22
June	..	..	14.23@14.25	14.23
July	14.25	14.25	14.25@14.26	14.25
August	..	..	14.25@14.27	14.25
September	14.27	14.26	14.26@14.27	14.26
October	..	..	14.26@14.28	..

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, pound, 32c; firsts, 29@31c; seconds, 27½@28½c; thirds, 25@26½c; held, extras, 30½@31c; firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 27@28½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 30c; good to prime, 27@29c; common to fair, 24@26c; process, extras, 27½@28c; firsts, 26@27c; seconds, 23½@25½c; imitation creamery, firsts, 25@25½c; factory, June make, firsts, 24½@25c; current make, firsts, 24½c; seconds, 23½@24c; thirds, 21@22½c; packing stock, June make, 24@24½c; current make, No. 2, 23@23½c; No. 3, 20@22c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, pound, 17¾@18c; white, 17¼@17¾c; held, colored, average fancy, 17¼@17½c; white, 17¼c; fresh, specials, 17¼@17¾c; average fancy, 17¼c; undergrades, 14@17c; daisies, best, 18c; skims, held, specials, 14½@15c; fresh, 14@14½c; choice, 12½@13½c; fair, 11@12c; undergrades, 8@10c; full skims, 3½@6½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 35@38c; extra firsts, 31@34c; firsts, 26@30c; seconds, 23@25c; thirds and poorer, 18@22c; dirties, No. 1, 22@23c; No. 2, 19@21c; inferior, 15@18c; checks, good to fine, 18½@19½c; poor to fair, 14@18c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 23½@24c; firsts, 22@23c; seconds, 20½@21½c; thirds and poorer, 18@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 53@55c; selected whites, good to prime, 43@50c; selected whites, common to fair, 33@41c; Western, gathered whites, 33@39c; State, Pennsylvania, and hennery browns, 40@42c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 29@38c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—The local refined sugar market will be closed to-day out or respect for the memory of the late Vice President Sherman. The market was generally dull and unchanged yesterday, with fine granulated at $4.90.

The following quotations are net, less 2 per cent. discount for cash: Crystal dominoes, in cases of two-pound cartons, $7.90 and $8; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.40 and $7.50; Eagle tablets, $6.20; cutloaf, $5.70; crushed, $5.60; Mold A, $5.25; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle, confectioners' granulated, $5.15; XXXX powdered, $5.05; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle, coarse granulated, $5; fruit, powdered, and Eagle, extra fine granulated, $4.90; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.10; three-and-one-half-pound bags, $5.15; five-pound bags, $5.10; ten-pound bags, $5.05; twenty-five and fifty pound bags and standard granulated, $4.90; fine granulated and Diamond A, $4.90; confectioners' A, $4.75; No. 1, $4.65; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.60@$4.10, in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.05.

The raw sugar market was steady, but quiet and unchanged. Centrifugal, 96 test, was quoted at $4.05; muscovado, 89 test, at $3.55, and molasses sugar, 89 test, at $3.30.

At London the market for beet sugar was unchanged to ¾d higher, with November at 9s 3¾d, December at 9s 5¼d, and May at 9s 9¾d.

MOLASSES AND SYRUP.—The molasses and syrup market was steady and quiet yesterday, with prices unchanged.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@18c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@28c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@52c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—The rice market was steady and quiet, with prices unchanged.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4¼@4¾c; fair, 4½@5c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5½@5¾c; head, Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6¾@7c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was inactive yesterday, with an easier undertone because of the decline in wheat.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $4.60@$5; Winter straights, $4.60@$4.70; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.25; Spring clears, $4.35@$4.60; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.20@$4.30; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.10@$4.25; Kansas straights, $4.25@$4.35; fancy Spring patents, $5.65@$6.05. RYE FLOUR—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.75@$3.90; choice to fancy, $3.95@$4.10. CORNMEAL—Quoted: Kiln dried, $4.00. BAGMEAL—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.60@$1.65; coarse, $1.55@$1.60. FEED—Quoted: Western Spring, $22.50@$22.85; standard middling, $23.25; flour, middling, $30; Red Dog, $31.85; city bran, $22.60; bulk, $23.50; sacks, middling, $32; Red Dog, $32.50; hominy, chop, $26@$27; bulk, $27.20@$28.20; sacks, oilmeal, $34@$35.50. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quoted: $2@$2.10 per 100 pounds.

HAY.—Market steady. Quotations: Prime, nominal; No. 1, $1.10@$1.15; No. 2, $1@$1.05; No. 3, 85 cents.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.35; bulk, $4.65; standard white, cases, New York, $10.25; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.35; bulk, $5.65; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.25. Linseed, American seed, city raw, 58@59c; out-of-town, raw, 57@58c.; Calcutta, raw, 70c.

NAVAL STORES.—The market for spirits turpentine was dull and unchanged yesterday. Resin and tar were steady and firm.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine barrels, 42c. Tar, $5.50. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.50; B, $6.85; D and E, $6.95; F and G, $7; H and I, $7.05; K, $7.25; M, $7.60; N, $8.35; WG, $8.90, and WW, $9.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Northcott, G. A., Huntington, West Va.; G. A. Northcott, clothing, furnishing goods; Wolcott.
Hale, J. M., Co., Los Angeles, Cal.; A. Davidson, carpets, upholstery goods; 395 Broadway.
Greater San Francisco Cloak Co., San Francisco, Cal.; L. Harris, cloaks, suits; Flanders.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; J. Gray, dress goods, silks; 55 White.
Menter Co., Detroit, Mich.; G. W. Needles, clothing; 114 5th Av.
Adler, L., Savannah, Ga.; E. Mayer, dry goods; 45 E. 17th.
Davidson Brothers, Sioux City, Iowa; A. Davidson, dry goods; 1,261 Broadway.
Nugent, B., & Brother Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; W. J. Jennings, cloaks, suits; 31 Union Square.
Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; O. J. Lowenberg, ladies' neckwear, veilings; R. Gelford, neckwear, ribbons; 215 4th Av.
Joslin Dry Goods Co., Denver, Col.; A. E. Parson, shoes; 214 Church.
Mansbach Brothers, Norfolk, Va.; L. Mansbach, clothing; 114 5th Av.
Famous & Barr Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; A. E. Lindquist, clothing; 4 Washington Place.
Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; P. Ullman, robes, laces; 71 W. 23d.
Ward, Montgomery & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. E. Bernhard, fancy feathers; 43 Leonard.
Newcomb-Endicott Co., Detroit, Mich.; S. B. Moody, housefurnishing goods; 200 5th Av.; Vanderbilt.
Orcutt, F. H., & Son Co., Omaha, Neb.; F. H. Orcutt, carpets; Albert.
May Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. H. Levy, clothing; 4 Washington Place.

MADE BY AMERICAN WORKMEN
Hartford-Saxony
WOVEN IN THE BACK
the American Rug
A GUARANTEE OF QUALITY
for Private Homes
A DEEP PILE LOOM TUFTED RUG
and Public Places
A RUG OF REGAL SPLENDOR

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer,
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS,
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, November 6th, 1912,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR:
1 sh. Clinton Hall Association.
FOR ACC'T OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
$1,000 St. Paul & Duluth R. R., 1st Cons. 4s, 1968.
$1,000 Central of Georgia Ry., Const. 5s, 1945.
$200 N. Y. Investors Corporation, Guar. 1st Mtge. 4½%, 1919.
100½ shs. Halley Land & Improvement Co.
13 shs. Land & River Co., 1st Pref.
80 shs. Novelty Handkerchief Mfg. Co.
5 shs. Franklin Trust Co.
1,500 shs. Columbus Midway Oil Co. of San Francisco.
$5,000 Gary Connecting Railways, 1st 5s., 1921.
52 shs. Garland Corporation.
1 sh. Clinton Hall Association.
44 shs. Merchants Exchange National Bank.
$150,000 Current River R. R., (Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis Ry.,) 1st Guar. 5s, 1927.
2¼ shs. Audit Company of N. Y., Common.
25 shs. Audit Company of N. Y., Pref.

Harris, Forbes & Co
Successors to
N. W. Harris & Co
New York
Pine Street, Cor. William
NEW YORK
Government Municipal Railroad and Public Utility
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WE OFFER SELECTED LIST OF
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Louisiana State 4s,
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Douglas Fenwick & Co.
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to net
4.40%—5.25%.
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LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE & TRUST COMPANY
ALLOWS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS
160 Broadway, Manhattan.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
New York
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $6,000,000
Personal and Business Accounts Invited.

WINDSOR TRUST CO.
65 CEDAR STREET
FIFTH AVENUE and 47th STREET
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
CLARK WILLIAMS, President
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JAMES A. BURDEN JOHN H. STORER
AUGUST HECKSCHER ARTHUR TURNBULL
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading in Stocks Very Dull—High Money Rates Still Prevail.

Before yesterday's session of the Stock Exchange was more than half over, trading came almost to a standstill, and it was very plain that the chief concern was to avoid assuming any fresh commitments. In a way this reflected nothing more than a continuance of the tendency which was displayed in Thursday's sharp contraction in stock trading, but the incentive to Stock Exchange idleness yesterday was increased by the holiday which was being observed on most of the European Bourses, and by the decision of the Governors of the exchange here to suspend trading to-day out of respect to the memory of Vice President Sherman. Both of these facts added to the restrictive influence exerted by the approach of Election Day. The very indifferent price movements, as well as the extreme dullness of trading, made it clear that there was no disposition to anticipate the events which may shape themselves into market influence over the end of the week, or through the outcome of the Presidential election on Tuesday. It is probable that more response would have been made to the day's war news had the London and Paris exchanges been open, for as it was, it was only from Berlin that there was any reflection of the view taken in financial circles of the latest news from European Turkey. In Berlin, the market was strong. Relief at the successful conclusion of the monthly settlement may have been the chief factor, but it is not improbable that the strength was partly due to the course of the political situation in Europe.

On first thought the news of the rout of the Ottoman Army would, in view of the earlier disposition to look upon Turkish reverses as unsettling to the financial markets, seem a disturbing development. Considered, however, in the light of the news that Turkey is seeking the intervention of the powers with a view to bringing the war to an end, the crushing defeat of the Turkish forces promises an early termination of the war. The course of events in the last few days has done much to remove the fear that diplomatic negotiations following a truce between the Balkan allies and Turkey would present serious difficulties. There appears to be opening a way to a satisfactory adjustment of this very troublesome situation. Doubtless the markets of the world will show much relief if the events of the next few days bear out the hopes which seem reasonably to be based on the news in respect to the war itself and in respect to the position which the great powers are assuming in regard to the settlement of the questions which the success of the Balkan allies has raised.

Again yesterday, call money loaned as high as 9 per cent., and it was near the high rates of the day that much of the fresh borrowing was done. A very considerable amount of money, however, was placed in the market by institutions which limit their rate on call loans to 6 per cent. One of these institutions, it was understood, loaned at that rate yesterday a sum close to $15,000,000. The money movements of the day were naturally confused by reason of the cross movements occurring in connection with the Nov. 1 payments, and the result of these and of the other operations of the week left in much doubt the showing which will be made in to-day's bank statement. Should that showing be an unfavorable one it should be borne in mind that the readjustments of the next few days will in all probability do much to relieve the banking position of the special strain which has been reflected in a 9 per cent. call rate in the last two days. There is no indication, however, of any real ease in the money market for some weeks to come—not, indeed, until in the normal working of the money market, cash again flows in considerable volume into the New York banks.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 5½@9 per cent., with the last loan at 6 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 8 per cent.

Time money rates were 6 per cent. bid for sixty and ninety days and four months, at 5¾@6 per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¾@6 per cent. for the best names.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $408,271,353; balances, $25,948,738; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $528,481.

The local banks lost $5,476,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 5 per cent. for short bills and 4 15-16@5 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3¾ per cent., and Berlin, 4½ per cent. Money was 3¾@4 per cent. in London and 4½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 23½ centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 53½ pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.86¼; demand, $4.85½.
Paris—Cable, 5.18⅝ less 1-32; check, 5.19⅜ less 1-32.
Berlin—Cable, 94 11-16 plus 1-32; check, 94 9-16.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.20⅝ plus 1-32; check, 5.21¼.
Holland—Cable, 40.20; check, 40.16.
Belgium—Cable, 5.21¼; check, 5.21⅞.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', sixty days, $4.81; ninety days, $4.79.
London—Commercial, sixty days, $4.80¾; ninety days, $4.78¾.
Paris—Commercial, sixty days, 5.23⅝; ninety days, 5.25⅝.
Berlin—Commercial, sixty days, 93 11-16; ninety days, 93 5-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 10c discount; St. Paul, 10c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted ⅛d lower in London, at 28⅞d, and ⅝c lower in New York, at 62⅝c per ounce.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Names.		—Maturity.—	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
Amal. Cop.	5	Apr. 1,'13	99⅝	99¾	5.27
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'13	99⅛	99⅜	5.20
B. R. T. Co.	5	July 1,'18	96⅜	96⅞	5.67
Ches. & Ohio	4½	June 1,'14	98⅛	98⅜	5.34
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July 1,'14	97⅛	97½	6.21
Erie	5	Apr. 8,'14	100	100¼	5.82
Erie	5	Oct. 1,'14	99¼	99¾	5.27
Erie	5	Apr. 1,'15	97¾	98¼	5.75
Gen. Motors	6	Oct. 1,'15	100⅛	100⅝	5.13
Gen. Rubber	4½	July 1,'15	96¼	96⅞	5.78
Hudson Co.	6	Feb. 1,'13	99	100	6.00
Illinois Cent.	4½	July 1,'14	99¼	99¾	4.82
Int. & Gt. Nor.	5	Aug. 1,'14	97⅛	97⅝	6.44
Int. Harv. Co.	5	Feb. 15,'15	99¼	100	5.60
Lack. Steel	5	Mar. 19,'15	95¾	96	6.83
Mo., K. & T.	5	May 1,'13	99⅜	99⅝	6.30
Mo. Pacific	5	June 1,'13	96¾	97	6.98
M. Com. of M.	4½	June 1,'13		98¾	7.06
N. Rys. of M.	4½	June 1,'13	97⅞	98¼	7.50
N. Y. Central	4½	Mar. 1,'13	99⅞	99⅝	5.00
N. Y. Central	4½	May 1,'15	99¾	100	4.93
St. L. & S. F.	5	Sep. 1,'13	99	100	6.09
Southern Ry.	5	Feb. 1,'13	99⅝	99⅞	5.48
Westinghouse	6	Aug. 7,'13	100	100¼	5.43

Accrued interest to be added to the above prices.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Little Coal Mined Yesterday.

The operation of many mines in all parts of the anthracite region was suspended yesterday in order to allow the workers to observe All Saints' Day. The coal miner loses a day's pay when he stays above ground, but he never overlooks a chance to celebrate a holiday. Last Tuesday was observed by the mine workers as "Mitchell Day," and little or no coal was produced. Next Tuesday will be Election Day, and the miners will wear their good clothes again. The observance by the workers of special holidays, in addition to the regular legal holidays, has had serious effect in reducing the total tonnage produced from the mines. When labor is available all the anthracite companies are running full time, but they have not yet succeeded in catching up with the deficiency created by the long period of idleness last Spring.

⁂

Currency Reform Agitation.

While bankers do not expect currency legislation to be taken by Congress again at an early date, or at least until the usual quota of special bills have been disposed of, they are beginning to grow uneasy over the indifference of the country at large to the importance of putting a permanent law upon the books to replace the temporary Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency law, which expires next year. The Fourth National Bank says that there is a movement under way to continue the campaign of education among business men, but there have been no surface signs of activity in this matter. "Such a movement is of special importance at this time, when we are anticipating a year of great industrial activity," says the Fourth National. "It stands to reason that such business activity will mean heavy burdens upon the banks, and will emphasize the need for the adoption of a currency system of greater elasticity than that which we now have. With the expiration of the Aldrich-Vreeland law the banks of this country will be placed again in precisely the same situation that they were in during the panic period of 1907, so far as the currency system is concerned. Although it may be impossible to interest Congress in the enactment of a new law this Winter, the real needs of the situation should be strongly emphasized."

⁂

Call Money Eases Off.

In the early part of the Stock Exchange session yesterday call money loaned at 8½ and 9 per cent., equaling the new high points made on Thursday. Later on the price eased off when it became known that three of the largest institutions in the Street were putting out their money at 6 per cent. In the afternoon loans were made at 5½ per cent., and at the close 6 per cent. was being obtained. There was practically no demand for time loans yesterday.

⁂

Test of the Early Call.

Brokers who operate on the Consolidated Stock Exchange faced a difficult situation yesterday morning when the opening gong sounded at 9.30, for they were without the usual lead furnished by London prices. From 9.30 to 10 the Little Board was about the only stock exchange outside of Berlin open for business. London was closed for the consol settlement, and Paris and most of the provincial exchanges observed All Saints' Day. A total of 9,500 shares were traded in on the Consolidated in the half hour preceding the opening of the New York Stock Exchange, and the opening prices for leading issues proved to have been anticipated to an exact eighth by the traders on the Consolidated.

⁂

Trading at a Low Ebb.

A continuation of high money rates, the uncertainty of the impending National elections and the Turkish war all operated against fresh commitments on the eve of a two-day holiday. There was little enough activity at the opening, and less as the session advanced. The total transactions for the day amounted to but 234,300 shares. This was the smallest day's business since Sept. 13, which also fell on a Friday. The quotations came along so slowly at times that it seemed as if the ticker service must have been put out of commission by the storm. From the appearance of Hammond's time, at 2.15, until 2.30 the tape recorded sales amounting to but 4,900 shares. There was just one sale of Steel, and that of only 100 shares, in that quarter hour. As the day dragged on most of the regular customers who had umbrellas slipped off to the subway, or followed the brokers to Fred's.

⁂

Bank Exchanges Still Heavy.

Although the comparison between the week's bank exchanges and those of the same period in the two previous years is less striking than in previous weeks, the comparatively small gains over 1911 and 1910 are due to the fact that in this week of those years were included the heavy payments of the first days of November. Dun's puts the total bank exchanges of the United States at $3,076,007,655, a gain of 4.6 per cent. over the same week of 1911 and of 3.1 per cent. over 1910. Last week the gains were 28.1 per cent. and 17.8 per cent., respectively, over the previous years. Dun's says of the showing: "The returns from the outside cities display much more irregularity than has been noted for some time past, exceptionally large gains appearing at some points and marked contraction at others." The largest losses were at Boston, where the shrinkage was 19.6 and 13.5 per cent., respectively, from 1911 and 1910. New Orleans reported gains of 81.9 and 5.8 per cent., respectively, and Minneapolis, gains of 18.8 and 29.8 per cent.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Speyer & Co. and Harris, Forbes & Co. announce that the $6,925,000 first consolidated mortgage fifty-year 4½ per cent. Series A bonds offered by them yesterday have all been sold.

The Stock Exchange firm name of Carpenter, Baggot & Co. of 17 William Street will hereafter be known as N. L. Carpenter & Co. There is no change in the membership or management of the firm.

The Stock Exchange has stricken from the list these bonds because of their having matured: Central Railroad of New Jersey, Lehigh-Wilkesbarre Coal Company, 5 per cent. bonds, due 1912; New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, Winchester Avenue Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1912; New York Central Lines equipment trust of 1907, Guaranty Trust Company certificates, Series E, due 1912; Pennsylvania Railroad Company 3½ per cent. ten-year convertible bonds, due 1912; City of New York consolidated 3½ per cent. stock, due 1912, and City of St. Louis, Mo., 4 per cent. gold and sterling bonds, one 1912.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.07	Julia	.04
Alpha Con.	.01	Justice	.02
Andes	.03	Kentucky Con.	.05
Belcher	.24	Mexican	2.47½
Best & Belcher	.08	Occidental Con.	.70
Bullion	.03	Ophir	.42
Caledonia	.80	Overman	.45
Challenge Con.	.08	Potosi	.08
Chollar	.02	Savage	.10
Confidence	.50	Seg Belcher	.12
Con. Cal. & Va.	.40	Sierra Nevada	.03
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con.	.57
Crown Point	.86	Utah Con.	.05
Gould & Curry	.04	Yellow Jacket	.40
Hale & Norcross	.14	Silver Bars	.62½
TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.11
Belmont	9.15	Diamondfield D.	.05
Jim Butler	.71	Diamondf'd B. B.	.05
McNamara	.21	Florence	.75
Midway	.45	Goldfield Con. M.	2.52½
Montana	2.05	Goldfield Merger	.02
North Star	.26	Great Bend	.02
Rescue Eula	.19	Jumbo Exten.	.30
Tonopah Exten.	2.50	Lone Star	.05
Tonopah Merger	.93	Red Hills	.02
West End	1.52½	Sandstorm Kend.	.02
GOLDFIELD.		Silver Pick	.07
Adams	.01	Vernal	.02
Atlanta	.16	Nevada Hills	1.42½
Booth	.07	MANHATTAN.	
C. O. D.	.07	Manhattan Con.	.15

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	5½	6¼	Jackpot	4½	5½
Elkton	64	65½	McKinney	73½	75
El Paso	335	345	Old Gold	3½	4½
Findlay	4	6	Portland	100	104
Gold Dollar	18½	19	Vindicator	88	90
Isabella	18½	19½	Raven B. H.	7½	8

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

United Cigar Stores Again the Feature of an Otherwise Flat Market on the Curb.

Transactions in United Cigar Stores on the Curb yesterday were reported at 15,500 shares and interest in this issue, which made another high record and closed at a substantial gain, overshadowed all else in the market. After opening at 111¼, the stock sold as low as 110¼ and up to 113⅛. The close was at 112¾. For the most part, the other industrials moved narrowly, although Manhattan Shirt common developed a range of 1¼ points, selling between 72¾ and 74, and closing at the high level, which was ¼ point above the opening. The mining issues were sluggish, but in the bond list some activity developed in Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5 per cent. notes, which sold $30,000 at 96¼, and in Western Pacific 5s, which sold $20,000 between 83 and 83¾, closing at the high level.

⁂

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	*Allied Sec. Co.	88	89	88	89
100	Brit.-Am. Tob.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼
400	Em.-Brant.	74½	74½	74½	74½
300	Em.-Brant. pf.	100¼	100¼	99⅞	100
400	Man. Shirt Co.	72¾	74	72¾	74
500	Man. Sh. Co. pf.	102	102½	102	102½
300	Man. Transit	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
500	*Mays Oil	29	29	29	29
100	Oil Fds. of Mex.	2½	2½	2½	2½
400	Penn. Textile	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
200	Pet.-Mulliken	31½	32	31½	32
1,500	Puebla S. & R.	1⅝	1 13-16	1⅝	1 13-16
150	St. Oil of N. J.	397	398	394	394
15,500	U. C. S. of Am.	111¼	113⅛	110¼	112¾
100	U. S. Light & H. new	18½	18½	18½	18½
1,000	U. S. Motors	⅝	⅝	½	½
2,000	U. S. Motors pf	2½	2½	2	2

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Alas. G. M. w.i.	8½	8½	8½	8½
1,000	*Big Four	45	45	45	45
1,700	Braden Copper	6⅞	7	6⅞	7
200	Brit.-Col. Cop.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Buffalo Mines	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	8	8	8	8
1,000	Diamond B. B.	5	5	5	5
1,000	Diamond F. D.	6	6	6	6
200	El Paso Con.	5½	5½	5½	5½
100	Giroux Min.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
2,000	Goldfield Mid.	8	8	8	8
200	Greene-Cananea	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
100	La Rose Con.	2½	2½	2½	2½
100	Mason Valley	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
1,100	*Mut'l M. & L.	47	48	46	48
1,000	Nevada Hills	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
200	Nip. Mines Co.	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
50	Ohio Copper	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
200	Pacific Smelt.	¾	¾	¾	¾
1,200	Stewart	1¼	1 5-16	1¼	1 5-16
100	Tonopah Min.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
300	Tonopah Ext.	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16	2 7-16
8,750	Tono. Merger	1 1-32	1 1-32	98	98
1,250	Tularosa	1⅛	1⅛	1 1-16	1⅛
700	West End Con.	1½	1½	1½	1½
200	*Wettlauf. S. M.	23	23	23	23
600	Yukon Gold M.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$30,000	B. R. T. 5 p. c. notes	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
20,000	West. Pac. 5s	83	83¾	83	83¾

*Sells cents per share.

⁂

Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Nov. 1. Bid.	Nov. 1. Asked.	Oct. 31. Bid.	Oct. 31. Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4	3½	4
Bay State Gas	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Borden's Con. Milk	119½	121	119½	121
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	109	110½	109	110½
Chicago Utilities	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
Con. Rubber Tire	11½	15	11½	15
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	50	55	50	55
Havana Tobacco	4	7	4	7
Havana Tobacco pf.	8	10	8	10
Houston Oil	20	22	20	22
Houston Oil pf.	66	69	66	69
Inter. Rubber, tr. ctfs.	11	12	11½	12
Inter. Salt	3	6	3	6
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co.	235	245	235	245
McAndrews & Forbes	195	205	195	205
Marconi of Am., new	6⅜	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝
N. Y. Transp.	5	6	5	6
Otis Elevator	73	76	73	76
Otis Elevator pf.	102	104	102	104
Pettibone Mulliken pf.	98	100	99	100
Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	260	275	260	275
R. J. Reynolds	255	265	255	265
Standard Oil, old	1,050	1,080	1,050	1,080
U. C. S. Co. of A. pf.	120	122	120	121
U. S. Lt. & H. pf., new	82	84	82	84

MINING STOCKS.

	Nov. 1. Bid.	Nov. 1. Asked.	Oct. 31. Bid.	Oct. 31. Asked.
*Beaver Con	39	41	40	41
Butte-New York	1⅜	1⅞	1⅜	1⅞
Caledonia Mining	25	30	25	30
Con. Ariz. Smelting	½	9-16	½	9-16
Davis-Daly Copper	2	2¼	2	2¼
First National	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2¼
Florence	73	77	72	76
Gold Hill	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
*Greenwater	4	5	5	6
*Jumbo Extension	31	32	30	32
Kerr Lake	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Keystone	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Mines of America	2¼	3	2½	3
McKinley-Darragh	1 13-16	1⅞	1 13-16	1 15-16
North Butte Dev.	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Silver King Consol.	¾	1	¾	1
South Live Oak	1½	2¼	1½	2
South Utah M. & Sm.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Tri-Bullion	11-16	¾	11-16	¾
Tuolumne Copper	2⅝	2⅞	2½	3
United Copper	1½	2½	1½	2½
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20

BONDS.

	Nov. 1. Bid.	Nov. 1. Asked.	Oct. 31. Bid.	Oct. 31. Asked.
Bethlehem Steel 5s	87⅜	87⅞	87⅜	87⅞
Braden Copper 6s	148	150	148	150
Braden Copper 7s	148	150	148	150
Chicago Elev. 5s	97½	97¾	97½	97¾
Mason Valley 6s	129	133	129	133
N. Y. City 4¼s, 1960	100¼	100⅜	100¼	100⅜
N. Y. City 4¼s, 1962	99⅞	100	99⅞	100

*Sells cents per share.

STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	18	18⅛	18	19
Atlantic Refining	585	590	585	595
Borne-Scrymser	175	195	175	195
Buckeye Pipe Lin.	175	180	180	185
Chesebrough Mfg.	675	700	675	690
Colonial Oil	130	150	135	150
Continental Oil	930	950	940	950
Crescent Pipe Line	63	66	65	68
Cumberland Pipe Line	70	75	75	77
Eureka Pipe Line	385	389	385	395
Galena-Signal Oil	132	136	132	138
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	233	235	235	243
Indiana Pipe Lines	138	144	142	145
National Transit	44	45	45	46
New York Transit	355	360	355	365
Northern Pipe Line	115	120	120	125
Ohio Oil	126	129	125	130
Prairie Oil & Gas	308	315	315	320
Solar Refining	610	640	610	640
Southern Pipe Line	285	290	290	295
South Penn. Oil	730	745	740	760
S. W. Pa. Pipe Lines	165	168	165	170
Standard Oil (Cal.)	155	157	157	159
Standard Oil (Ind.)	320	325	330	335
Standard Oil (Kan.)	380	400	390	400
Standard Oil (Ky.)	375	390	380	400
Standard Oil (Neb.)	300	310	300	310
Standard Oil (N. J.)	393	396	396	399
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	565	575	575	580
Standard Oil (Ohio)	250	270	265	280
Standard Oil subsid. "en bloc"	660	685	650	700
Standard Oil old, "all on"	1053	1081	1075	1100
Swan & Finch	200	220	200	225
Union Tank Line	70	73	75	78
Vacuum Oil	177	180	177	180
Washington Oil	20	25	20	25
Waters-Pierce Oil	1450	1550	1400	1600

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Nov. 1 Bid.	Nov. 1 Asked.	Oct. 31. Bid.	Oct. 31. Asked.
British-Am. ex rights	23⅝	23⅞	23½	23⅞
Conley Foil	290	300	290	300
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	180	200	180	200
J. S. Young	175	180	175	180
MacAndrews & Forbes	195	200	195	205
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	255	270	255	270
R. J. Reynolds x rts	255	265	255	265
United Cigar Stores	112⅝	112⅞	111⅛	111¼
United Cigar Stores pf.	120	121	120	121
Tobacco Prod. Co.	125	140	125	140
Tobacco Prod. Co. pf.	106	106¼	105¼	106

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	430	435
American Light & Traction pf.	108¼	110¼
Adirondack Electric Power	22	24
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	65	67
American Gas & Electric	90	93
American Gas & Electric pf.	47	49
American Power & Light	66	69
American Power & Light pf.	85	87
American Public Utilities	58	60
American Public Utilities pf.	80	82
Cities Service	118	121
Cities Service pf.	88	90
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	68	70
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	89	91
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	95	97
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	78½	
Empire District Electric 5s	87	89
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	85	88
Federal Light & Traction	32	38
Federal Light & Traction pf.	83	85
Federal Utilities Co.		45
Federal Utilities Co. pf.	74	77
Gas & Electric Securities	150	160
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	95	98
Lincoln Gas & Electric	38	42
Northern States Power	28	30
Northern States Power pf.	87	89
Ozark Power & Water Co.	47	50
Pacific Gas & Electric	66¾	68¾
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	91	93
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	26	28
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	82	83
Standard Gas & Electric	22½	23½
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
United Light & Rys.	78	81
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	84½	86½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	74	76
Western Power	27	29
Western Power pf.	56	59
Utilities Improvement Co.	62	64
Utilities Improvement Co. pf.	76¼	78½

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	Am. Bonding	74½	74½	74½
85	Consolidation Coal	101¾	101¾	101¾
60	Cigar Mach. Corp of Am.	1¼	1¼	1¼
15	Fidelity & Dep.	150	150	150
20	Ga. South. & Fla. 1st pf.	93½	93½	93½
100	G. B. S. Brew.	4½	4½	4½
560	Houston Oil ctfs.	20¾	20	20¾
300	Houston Oil pf. t. c.	68½	67⅝	68½
60	Penn. Water & Pow.	69	69	69
25	Seaboard Air Line	21	21	21
160	United Railways	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
50	Union Bank	134¾	134¾	134¾

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	A. C. L. of Conn. 5-20s	92	92	92
2,000	A. C. L. cv. deb. 4s	101¾	101¾	101¾
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	94¾	94¾	94¾
3,000	Con. Coal ref. 5s	93	93	93
1,000	Danville Trac & P. 5s	92½	92½	92½
2,000	Ga. Car. & North. 5s	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
2,000	Ga. & Pac. 6s	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
10,000	Greensboro, N. C., 4s	85½	85½	85½
4,000	Gary & Interurban 6s notes	98½	98½	98½
2,000	Norf. Ry. & Light 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
1,000	Penn. Water & P. 5s	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛
8,000	United Rys. notes	102½	102½	102½
4,000	United Rys 4s	84¼	84¼	84¼
3,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	88¼	87½	88¼
3,000	United Rys inc.	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
3,000	Va. Ry. & P. 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼
1,000	Wash., B. & An. 5s	89	89	89
2,000	Wil. & Weldon 5s	110	110	110

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Adventure	6½	6½	6½
40	Algomah	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,126	Amal. Copper	84¼	83½	83⅞
240	Am. Zinc	31	30⅞	30⅞
1,675	Butte & Superior	45	44½	44¾
787	Cal. & Arizona	77¼	76½	76⅝
26	Cal. & Hecla	550	550	550
570	Chino	45⅞	45	45¼
50	Copper Range	54¼	54	54¼
115	Daly-West	4	3¾	4
105	East Butte	14¾	14	14¾
585	Granby	62⅝	61½	62
390	Greene-Cananea	10	9⅞	9⅞
25	Hancock	22¾	22¾	22¾
50	Hedley	25	25	25
260	Indiana	14½	14¼	14¼
40	Island Creek pf.	86½	86½	86½
100	Isle Royale	31½	31¼	31¼
95	Kerr Lake	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
25	Keweenaw	2	2	2
135	Lake	27¾	27½	27¾
15	La Salle	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
250	Mayflower	14¼	14	14
175	Miami	27	26⅞	27
60	Mohawk	61	61	61
25	Nevada Con.	21¼	21¼	21¼
30	Nipissing	8¼	8	8¼
755	North Butte	34	33⅞	34
50	North Lake	3½	3½	3½
50	Ojibway	3½	3½	3½
355	Old Colony	9⅝	9	9
15	Osceola	106	105	106
2,240	Pond Creek	24⅞	23⅞	24⅜
50	Quincy	82	82	82
85	Ray Con.	21⅞	21½	21½
600	Santa Fe	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
760	Shannon	14⅜	13⅞	14⅛
250	Sup. & Boston	1 15-16	1⅞	1⅞
10	Superior	41	41	41
10	Tamarack	40	40	40
30	Trinity	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
335	U. S. Smelters	45	44⅝	44⅝
230	U. S. Smelters pf.	50⅝	50½	50⅝
411	Wolverine	78	74	77½

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Boston & Albany	215	213½	213½
12	Boston & Maine	98	98	98
73	Fitchburg pf.	121	120¾	121
10	Mass. Elec. pf. stpd.	77	77	77
492	Mass. El. pf. ctf. war.	19c.	19c.	19c.
88	N.Y., N.H. & H. R.R.	136⅛	135⅜	135¾
5	Old Colony R R	176	176	176
20	West End St. R. R.	80½	80½	80½

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
128	American	142¾	142½	142¾
30	New England	153	153	153

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Ag. Chemical	58	58	58
1	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼
28	Amoskeag	80	79½	80
10	Amoskeag pf.	100	100	100
20	Am. Pneu. Service	4¼	4¼	4¼
340	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	21	20½	20½
42	Am. Sugar	123¼	122¾	123¼
27	Am. Sugar pf.	122⅛	121⅝	121⅝
10	Am. Woolen	27½	27⅛	27⅛
96	Am. Woolen pf.	86⅞	86⅛	86⅝
5	A., G. & W. I.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
20	Cum. P. & L. pf.	97¼	97½	97½
196	Edison	274¼	273½	274¼
1,335	Edison rights	9⅞	9⅜	9⅞
10	Ga. R. R. & Elec.	125½	125½	125½
60	Gen. Electric	181¼	181¼	181¼
6	Mass. Gas	93	93	93
14	Mass. Gas pf.	96	96	96
10	Reece Button	16	16	16
79	Swift	106⅝	106	106¼
20	Torrington	28	27½	28
37	United Fruit	186	186	186
4	United Shoe Mach.	52¼	52¼	52¼
20	United Shoe Mach. pf	28¼	28¼	28¼
4	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	107¼	107¼	107¼
1,871	U. S. Steel	76	75⅝	76
1	U. S. Steel pf.	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
1,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	62¼	62¼	62¼
6,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
10,000	C.J.R. & S.Y. 5s, 1915	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Ill. Steel 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	West. Tel. & Tel. 5s	99½	99½	99½

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Bay State G.	23	25	First Nat'l.	2½	2 13-16
Bohemia	2¼	2½	Goldf'd Con.		2⅝
Boston Ely.	1	1 1-16	La Rose Con.	2⅜	2½
Cactus	9	11	Majestic Cop.	40	42
Cal'veras	2 11-16	2 13-16	New Baltic	1¾	2
Chief Con.	1½	1 9-16	Ohio Cop.	1⅝	1 11-16
Con. Ariz.	50	55	Raven	30	32
Davis-Daly	2	2⅛	South Lake	6	6⅝

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Can	40⅜	40	40
120	Chi. Pneu. Tool	53¼	53	53
68	Commonw'lth Edison	145	145	145
75	Illinois Brick	69¼	69	69¼
50	Int Harvester	120¾	120½	120¾
150	Nat. Biscuit pf.	127	127	127
100	Nat. Carbon	128	128	128
10	Quaker Oats	350	350	350
20	Quaker Oats pf.	108½	108½	108½
50	Sears-Roebuck	208½	208½	208½
12	Sears-Roebuck pf.	123⅛	123⅛	123⅛
150	Street's Stable Car	10½	10	10½
208	Swift & Co.	106½	106¼	106¼
250	U. S. Steel	75⅞	75	75⅛
1,807	Union Carbide	226	209¼	223

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Com. Edison 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
4,000	Chi City Rys. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
6,000	Cudahy 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
6,000	Chi. Telephone 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
1,000	Metropolitan 4s	81	81	81

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	Am. Milling	2¼	2¼	2¼
38	Am. Railways	41	40½	41
2,064	Cambria Steel	50⅛	49⅞	49⅞
100	Corn Products	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
6	Electric Storage	55	55	55
105	Ins. Co. of N. A.	21⅞	21	21⅞
50	Keystone Tel.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
50	Lehigh Nav.	93	93	93
10	Lehigh Nav. ctfs.	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
50	Lehigh Valley	86⅞	86⅜	86⅝
2	Minehill	58½	58½	58½
447	Penn. R. R.	62⅛	62	62
86	Penn. Salt Mfg.	107	107	107
22	Penn. Steel pf.	95	95	95
38	Phila. Co.	50¼	50¼	50¼
45	Phila. Co. pf.	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛
559	Phila. Elec.	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞
1,450	Phila. R. T.	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞
1,530	Phila. R. T. ctfs.	27¼	27⅛	27⅛
4	Phila Traction	83	83	83
435	Reading	85¾	85¼	85 5-16
50	Tonopah Belmont	9¼	9¼	9¼
225	Tonopah Mining	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
35	Union Traction	51⅝	51½	51½
353	United Gas Imp.	89	89	89
1,280	U. S. Steel	75⅞	75	75⅛
140	Un. Trac. of Pitts. pf	35	35	35

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Allegheny Val. 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
5,000	Baldwin Loco. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,000	Lehigh Val. 4s	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
20,000	Norf. & Ports. 5s	90	90	90
1,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	80¼	80¼	80¼
2,000	Phila. Elec. 5s	103	103	103
5,000	Reading 4s	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
2,000	Roch. Ry. & L. 5s	101	101	101
1,000	Spanish-Am. I. 6s	101½	101½	101½
19,000	United Rys. inv. 5s	82½	82	82

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
140	Columbia Gas & Elec.	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜
715	Crucible Steel	17⅛	17⅛	17¼
160	Crucible Steel pf.	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
290	Ind. Brewing pf.	32	32	32
45	Nat. Fireproofing	7	7	7
86	Ohio Fuel Supply	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛
85	Ohio Fuel Oil	15	14⅞	15
120	Pitts. Plate Glass	108	108	108
55	Pitts. Brewing	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
120	Pitts. Oil & Gas	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
1,000	Pure Oil	14⅛	14	14⅛
1,000	San Toy	28	28	28
30	Union Switch	125	125	125
125	U. S. Steel	75⅞	75⅛	75⅛
86	Westing. Electric pf.	62	62	62
10	Westinghouse Machine	31	31	31
23	Westing. Airbrake	139	139	139

BOND.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Pitts. Brewing 6s	98	98	98

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Oct. 31.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,208,122	$30,216,824	$116,683,788
Int. revenue	1,192,951	29,529,284	104,516,119
Corp. tax	3,374	173,259	1,953,169
Miscellaneous	569,703	4,550,136	17,360,360
Total rcts.	$2,969,150	$64,469,504	$239,893,395
Expenditures	1,881,625	60,606,533	242,647,958
Surplus	1,087,525	3,862,970	*2,754,562

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $92,102,271; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $31,759,960; total of general fund, $148,724,219.

BOURSES OF EUROPE

Prices Are Firm in Berlin—Holiday in London and Paris.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 2.—The Times says in its City article to-day:

"The turn of the month brought a fair amount of ease yesterday, but there was enough demand for money to prevent the rate for day-to-day loans becoming weak until near the close.

"Discount quotations were not much altered, as few of the banks were ready takers except of very short bills.

"The Bourses were closed in all Roman Catholic countries.

"Berlin cheque moved slightly against London.

"The London Stock Exchange was closed, as is usual on the first working day in November."

BERLIN, Nov. 1.—Prices were strong on the Boerse to-day.

PARIS, Nov. 1.—It was a holiday on the Bourse to-day.

Roads Indicted for Rebating.

OMOHA, Neb., Nov. 1.—Indictments against four railroad companies charging them with violations of the law in concessions granted in shipments of alfalfa feed from Omaha to points in nearby states were returned by a grand jury in the Federal Court here to-day. The Missouri Pacific, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and the Wabash are all alleged to have cut rates four and five cents.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined compared as follows yesterday with the quotations of previous days and of corresponding days last year:

1912.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
Oct. 25	93.87	92.93	93.40	93.52	+ .17
Oct. 26	94.13	93.67	93.90	93.93	+ .41
Oct. 28	94.36	93.77	94.07	94.26	+ .33
Oct. 29	94.02	92.97	93.49	93.12	−1.14
Oct. 30	93.70	92.88	93.29	93.45	+ .33
Oct. 31	94.09	93.51	93.80	93.75	+ .30
Nov. 1	94.29	93.56	93.93	93.77	+ .02

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
Oct. 25	71.62	70.70	71.16	71.11	+ .09
Oct. 26	71.86	71.20	71.53	71.58	+ .47
Oct. 28	71.86	71.41	71.64	71.79	+ .21
Oct. 29	71.38	70.53	70.95	70.65	−1.14
Oct. 30	71.05	70.07	70.56	70.63	− .02
Oct. 31	71.11	70.64	70.88	70.86	+ .23
Nov. 1	70.89	70.63	70.76	70.79	− .07

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
Oct. 25	82.75	81.82	82.28	82.32	− .20
Oct. 26	82.89	82.55	82.72	82.75	+ .43
Oct. 28	83.11	82.59	82.85	83.02	+ .27
Oct. 29	82.70	81.75	82.22	81.88	−1.14
Oct. 30	82.37	81.47	81.92	82.04	+ .14
Oct. 31	82.60	82.07	82.34	82.30	+ .26
Nov. 1	82.59	82.10	82.34	82.28	− .02

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
	Jan. 2.	Oct. 4.	Feb. 1.
Railroads	91.43	97.28	88.74
	Jan. 2.	Sept. 30.	Feb. 1.
Industrials	64.00	74.50	61.17
Combined average	77.76	85.83	75.10

1911.

RAILROADS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
Oct. 27	88.56	87.44	88.00	88.06	−1.02
Oct. 28	88.73	88.15	88.44	88.62	+ .56
Oct. 30	89.19	88.45	88.82	88.89	+ .27
Oct. 31	89.56	88.95	89.26	89.50	+ .61
Nov. 1	90.89	89.64	90.26	90.81	+1.31
Nov. 2	91.29	90.98	91.14	91.24	+ .43
Nov. 3	91.32	90.49	90.90	90.96	− .28

INDUSTRIALS.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
Oct. 27	58.25	56.86	57.55	57.89	−1.52
Oct. 28	58.13	57.71	57.92	58.06	+ .17
Oct. 30	58.34	57.57	57.96	57.96	− .10
Oct. 31	58.42	57.86	58.14	58.29	+ .33
Nov. 1	59.72	58.64	59.18	59.63	+1.34
Nov. 2	60.34	59.35	59.85	59.82	+ .19
Nov. 3	60.30	59.68	59.99	59.94	+ .12

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.	Change.
Oct. 27	73.40	72.15	72.77	72.97	−1.27
Oct. 28	73.43	72.93	73.18	73.34	+ .37
Oct. 30	73.76	73.01	73.39	73.42	+ .06
Oct. 31	73.99	73.40	73.70	73.89	+ .47
Nov. 1	75.30	74.14	74.72	75.22	+1.33
Nov. 2	75.81	75.16	75.49	75.53	+ .31
Nov. 3	75.81	75.08	75.44	75.45	− .08

LAST YEAR'S RANGE TO THIS DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sept. 25.
Railroads	91.79	99.61	84.40
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Sept. 25.
Industrials	62.05	69.76	54.74
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sept. 25.
Combined average	77.37	84.41	69.57

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ANN ARBOR—	1912.	Decrease.
3d week Oct.	$48,104	$1,424
July 1-Oct. 21	724,900	18,876
DETROIT UNITED—		
1st week Oct.	221,005	*28,546
2d week Oct.	213,982	*23,973
Jan. 1-Oct. 14	9,096,196	*1,086,288
INTEROCEANIC RAILWAY OF MEXICO, (Mexican currency:)—		
3d week Oct.	131,259	15,873
July 1-Oct. 21	396,672	50,333
NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO, (Mexican currency:)—		
3d week Oct.	1,163,792	*35,448
July 1-Oct. 21	3,441,990	208,850

*Increase.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for September—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Mileage	1,496	1,496	1,489
Freight rev	848,941	824,338	763,373
Passenger rev	317,727	295,631	298,598
Total op. rev	1,260,590	1,207,117	1,146,193
Maint. way and structure	169,981	152,030	153,505
Maint. of equip	163,149	143,836	171,050
Trans. exp	437,733	426,430	403,666
Total op. exp	853,175	806,285	812,381
Taxes	35,090	33,087	32,822
Op. income	371,729	368,229	303,152
July 1 to Sept. 30:			
Freight rev	2,381,861	2,214,847	2,109,594
Passenger rev	917,309	888,481	844,960
Total op. rev	3,569,735	3,361,566	3,198,387
Maint. way and structure	440,336	427,475	387,533
Maint. of equip	490,737	464,967	469,790
Trans. exp	1,327,271	1,253,551	1,172,221
Total op. exp	2,502,451	2,396,109	2,281,404
Taxes	105,361	99,111	98,467
Op. income	961,407	866,838	820,865

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for September—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	$6,653,083	$5,962,267	$6,504,203
Net after tax	2,193,823	1,274,061	1,898,178
3 mos. gross	18,673,767	16,502,265	17,844,045
Net after tax	6,063,065	3,448,089	4,819,193

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & PUGET SOUND, for September—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	1,951,187	1,369,364	1,162,399
Net after tax	874,033	512,268	501,382
3 mos. gross	5,435,328	4,064,428	3,475,123
Net after tax	2,347,676	1,568,083	1,586,503

DELAWARE & HUDSON reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for September—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Mileage	854	852	819
Freight rev	1,623,218	1,490,230	1,352,149
Passenger rev	338,673	346,121	353,508
Total op. rev	2,030,133	1,893,826	1,763,208
Mt. way and s.	192,946	137,049	186,928
Mt. of equip	255,665	257,355	236,561
Transp. exp	654,150	596,797	591,913
Total op. exp	1,188,594	1,064,806	1,081,088
Taxes	49,000	50,276	39,295
Operating inc	788,775	774,898	642,311
July 1 to Sept. 30:			
Freight rev	5,086,520	4,339,533	4,016,710
Passenger rev	1,095,423	1,112,252	1,074,789
Total op. rev	6,363,525	5,644,014	5,263,884
Mt. way and s.	582,914	865,572	496,499
Mt. of equip	799,578	746,305	703,854
Transp. exp	2,014,882	1,792,189	1,729,242
Total op. exp	3,590,797	3,110,439	3,130,373
Taxes	147,030	144,968	119,225
Operating inc	2,574,365	2,386,905	2,016,625

DETROIT & MACKINAC for the year ended June 30—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	1,248,102	1,177,090	1,231,244
Expenses	898,113	822,399	849,453
Net	349,989	354,700	381,791
Other income	22,176	32,861	18,380
Total income	372,164	387,561	400,171
Chgs., taxes, add. bet., &c.	224,429	240,061	352,671
Surplus	147,735	147,500	47,500
Pref. divs	47,500	47,500	47,500
Com. divs	100,000	100,000	
Balance	235		

DETROIT UNITED FOR September—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	1,069,818	912,321	846,208
Net	337,706	317,068	306,246
Other income	16,779	16,874	11,144
Total income	354,485	333,942	317,390
Chgs. and tax	175,756	177,196	178,802
Surplus	178,728	156,746	138,588
9 mos. gross	8,861,209	7,627,491	7,027,978
9 mos. net	2,977,961	2,740,248	2,542,533
Other income	151,760	130,812	113,208
Total income	3,129,721	2,871,061	2,655,761
Chgs. and tax	1,594,582	1,588,690	1,511,120
9 mos. surplus	1,535,137	1,282,371	1,144,640

DULUTH & IRON RANGE for September—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Mileage	274	263	168
Gross	968,235	1,046,738	1,138,619
Net after tax	575,105	704,748	746,912
3 mos. gross	3,097,849	3,014,007	3,594,055
Net after tax	1,901,537	1,959,305	2,357,427

HOCKING VALLEY for September—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Mileage	352	325	
Gross	698,783	699,027	770,730
Net	290,306	285,741	358,339
3 mos. gross	2,153,274	2,016,951	2,186,400
3 mos. net	869,586	815,982	945,833

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for September—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Mileage	3,399	3,398	3,353
Gross	2,943,529	2,694,294	2,654,053
Net after tax	970,745	776,025	740,336
3 mos. gross	7,918,682	7,229,992	7,092,024
Net after tax	2,135,836	1,413,423	1,646,177

NEW YORK CENTRAL and its controlled and affiliated lines, for September—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
New York Central & Hudson River:			
Gross earnings	10,091,896	9,730,004	9,849,556
Net after taxes	2,472,181	2,024,670	2,726,959
Gross, 9 mos.	80,097,069	76,874,033	73,774,945
Net after taxes	15,738,130	17,350,243	15,698,936
Michigan Central:			
Gross earnings	2,901,688	2,792,505	2,634,249
Net after taxes	839,809	973,929	569,990
Gross, 9 mos.	23,757,498	22,015,769	21,902,893
Net after taxes	5,925,207	5,279,865	5,088,116
New York, Chicago & St. Louis:			
Gross earnings	1,067,527	942,267	936,075
Net after taxes	306,407	249,465	231,840
Gross, 9 mos.	8,709,965	8,249,397	8,282,928
Net after taxes	1,918,948	1,900,560	2,225,297
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern:			
Gross earnings	4,806,207	4,388,141	4,487,125
Net after taxes	1,754,527	1,656,030	1,415,156
Gross, 9 mos.	39,368,772	35,909,740	36,900,379
Net after taxes	12,016,876	9,857,635	10,052,357
Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis:			
Gross earnings	3,019,334	2,748,122	2,792,529
Net after taxes	872,653	857,036	649,384
Gross, 9 mos.	23,491,864	22,579,611	22,171,632
Net after taxes	4,840,436	4,869,964	4,424,903
Pittsburgh & Lake Erie:			
Gross earnings	1,613,761	1,450,159	1,537,470
Net after taxes	796,713	719,958	829,646
Gross, 9 mos.	13,126,129	11,305,584	12,953,927
Net after taxes	6,067,123	5,329,381	6,829,898
Chicago, Indiana & Southern:			
Gross earnings	356,681	309,240	269,734
Net after taxes	63,854	47,280	18,474
Gross, 9 mos.	3,037,630	2,761,457	2,705,333
Net after taxes	412,549	231,963	520,668
Lake Erie & Western:			
Gross earnings	566,201	507,698	532,662
Net after taxes	170,187	151,455	124,167
Gross, 9 mos.	4,241,323	4,030,498	4,078,355
Net after taxes	760,147	652,746	762,046
Peoria & Eastern:			
Gross earnings	328,612	278,197	268,804
Net after taxes	87,943	62,919	117,541
Gross, 9 mos.	2,439,401	2,392,800	2,566,342
Net after taxes	540,586	364,240	633,193
Cincinnati Northern:			
Gross earnings	130,889	124,607	128,886
Net after taxes	26,638	28,286	28,940
Gross, 9 mos.	992,582	898,975	956,833
Net after taxes	43,487	71,925	100,752
Toledo & Ohio Central:			
Gross earnings	493,236	518,984	516,241
Net after taxes	146,498	198,401	230,066
Gross, 9 mos.	3,902,627	3,577,581	3,650,743
Net after taxes	791,199	727,432	1,179,785
Total, all lines:			
Gross earn.	25,376,213	23,784,925	23,547,835
Net after tax.	7,537,143	7,969,164	6,942,163
Gross, 9 mos.	203,164,360	190,595,449	189,894,307
Net after tax.	49,054,692	46,635,970	47,375,593

NORTHERN PACIFIC reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for September—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Mileage	6,233	6,017	5,814
Freight rev	4,895,639	4,101,120	4,421,422
Passenger rev	1,497,535	1,515,100	1,809,092
Total op. rev	6,776,765	6,008,309	6,617,992
Mt. way & str.	1,020,818	867,605	861,562
Mt. of equip	671,421	547,168	671,936
Transp. exp	2,011,895	1,735,475	1,901,740
Total op. exp	3,893,856	3,318,607	3,601,075
Taxes	306,000	300,415	297,810
Op. income	2,623,008	2,444,600	2,766,873
July 1 to Sept. 30:			
Freight rev	12,726,387	10,807,568	12,372,304
Passenger rev	4,679,199	4,842,057	5,541,121
Total op. rev	18,562,669	16,764,898	19,123,077
Mt. way & str.	2,924,846	2,560,621	2,889,451
Mt. of equip	2,163,638	1,821,002	2,044,735
Transp. exp	5,588,133	4,945,945	5,583,451
Total op. exp	11,238,799	9,863,548	11,048,115
Taxes	918,000	885,275	860,538
Op. income	6,551,988	6,214,377	7,389,739

PORTLAND (ORE.) RAILWAY, LIGHT & POWER for September—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Gross	542,387	517,830	24,557
Net	269,565	255,989	13,576
Surp. after chgs.	121,245	128,385	*7,140
9 mos. gross	4,918,750	4,697,608	221,142
9 mos. net	2,440,483	2,399,192	41,291
Surp. after chgs.	1,131,951	1,279,648	*147,697

SOUTHERN RAILWAY reports to the Inter-State Commerce Commission for September—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Mileage	7,034	7,089	7,052
Freight revenue	3,497,788	3,475,605	3,169,342
Passenger rev	1,620,640	1,537,454	1,482,564
Total oper. rev	5,548,087	5,424,254	5,036,012
Mt. of way and structure	708,442	636,307	632,030
Mt. of equipm't	897,864	952,120	823,937
Transpor. exp	1,774,371	1,735,022	1,601,714
Total oper. exp	3,703,730	3,600,284	3,330,146
Taxes	202,296	196,831	177,776
Oper. income	1,647,928	1,639,366	1,524,394
July 1 to Sept. 30:			
Freight revenue	10,358,294	9,501,149	9,260,366
Passenger rev	5,035,063	4,789,041	4,487,351
Total oper. rev	16,644,290	15,487,182	14,864,121
Mt. of way and structure	2,165,704	1,806,818	1,870,145
Mt. of equipm't	2,789,635	2,569,859	2,551,221
Transpor. exp	5,444,727	5,169,905	4,877,927
Total oper. exp	11,364,638	10,387,216	10,094,524
Taxes	607,116	590,379	521,211
Oper. income	4,675,184	4,527,553	4,251,436

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN for September—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	1,118,964	1,006,447	1,083,480
Net after tax	378,685	340,167	317,364
Other income	88,141	66,949	42,573
Total income	466,827	407,117	359,938
Sur. after chgs.	241,846	213,834	179,620
3 mos gross	3,278,734	2,762,394	2,904,143
Net after tax	1,029,121	796,531	690,627
Other income	206,632	178,771	85,275
Total income	1,235,753	975,310	775,902
Sur. after chgs.	559,276	396,793	227,080

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN LIGHT & TRACTION CO. for twelve months ending Sept. 30—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Gross	$4,190,998	$4,105,098	$3,692,475
Expenses	118,738	114,133	116,495
Net	4,072,260	3,990,965	3,575,980
Prev. surplus	7,432,171	6,444,254	5,622,632
Total surplus	11,504,431	10,435,219	9,198,663
Pref. dividends	854,172	754,172	854,172
Com. dividends	1,186,132	1,074,338	926,707
Stk. dvs. on cm.	1,186,133	1,074,538	973,530
Total dividends	3,226,437	3,003,047	2,754,409
P. & L. surp.	8,277,994	7,432,171	6,444,254

NORTHERN EXPRESS CO. reports to the State Commerce Commission for July—

	1912.	1911.	Increase.
Tot. oper. rcpts.	326,560	284,335	42,224
Exp. priv., deb.	173,468	143,806	29,662
Total oper. rev.	153,091	140,529	12,561
Total oper. exp.	97,240	91,862	5,378
Net oper. rev.	55,850	48,667	7,183
Taxes	4,500	4,500	
Oper. income	51,350	44,167	7,183
Mileage stm. rds	7,456	7,810	[illegible]
Mileage oth. lines	276	815	*539

*Decrease.

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On October 31st we abandoned the firm name of CARPENTER, BAGGOT & CO. and now conduct our business as
N. L. Carpenter & Co.
The present members of the firm continue.
There is neither change of capital nor management of the business.
N. L. CARPENTER,
J. N. CARPENTER,
STERRETT TATE,
EDWARD E. CLARK.
17-21 William Street,
NEW YORK.

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Capital $2,000,000
Surplus $7,000,000

ENGINEERS.
H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
ENGINEERS
CHICAGO NEW YORK

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday, Nov. 1, 1912.

Total sales Nov. 1, 1912.......... 234,302
From Jan. 1, 1912.......... 109,980,127
Same period last year.......... 104,814,175

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
83⅝	83¾	20,000	Amalgamated Copper..	84	84	83	83¾	+ ⅛
67	67⅝	1,050	Am. Beet Sugar......	68	68	67	67	−1
40⅜	40½	5,500	Am. Can............	40¼	40½	39¾	40½	+ ¼
120⅞	122	100	Am. Can pf..........	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	120⅞	−1⅛
59¼	59¾	300	Am. Car & Foundry...	59½	59½	59	59	...
36	36⅝	900	Am. Cities..........	36¼	36½	36	36½	...
78¾	79⅞	200	Am. Cities pf........	79	79	79	79	− ¾
56⅝	57½	500	Am. Cotton Oil.......	57	57	57	57	+ ¼
30	30½	200	Am. Hide & Leath. pf..	30½	30½	30⅜	30⅜	+1¼
20	20¾	200	Am. Ice Securities....	20	20	19¾	19¾	− ¼
14¾	15	100	Am. Linseed.........	15	15	15	15	− ⅛
43⅝	44	900	Am. Locomotive.......	43⅞	44	43½	43⅞	+1⅛
14½	15	100	Am. Malt............	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	− ⅞
82	82¼	2,800	Am. Smelt. & Ref.....	82½	82½	82	82¼	− ⅛
107	107½	100	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf..	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	− ½
41½	42	600	Am. Steel Foundries...	41½	41½	41	41½	− ¼
122½	125	100	Am. Sugar Refining...	122½	122½	122½	122½	− ⅝
121½	123	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf....	122	122	122	122	...
68	72	20	Am. Teleg. & Cable....	68	68	68	68	...
142¼	142¾	500	Am. Teleph. & Teleg...	142⅝	142¾	142⅝	142⅝	+ ¼
277¼	277½	1,500	Am. Tobacco.........	278¼	278¼	276	277⅝	− ⅛
104½	105	100	Am. Tobacco pf. new..	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	+ ⅜
85	86½	100	Am. Woolen pf........	85½	85½	85½	85½	−3⅝
34¼	35¼	100	Am. Writing Paper pf..	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	...
42⅝	42⅞	1,500	Anaconda Copper Co...	42⅞	42⅞	42½	42⅞	+ ⅛
106⅞	107¼	2,100	Atch., T. & S. F. x d..	107⅛	107⅜	106⅞	107	+ ½
101⅞	102	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf..	102	102	102	102	+ ¼
139¼	140	100	Atlantic Coast Line....	139⅞	139⅞	139⅞	139⅞	+ ½
106⅞	108	200	Baldwin Loco. pf......	107	107	107	107	+ ⅛
106	106¼	900	Baltimore & Ohio......	106¼	106¼	105⅞	106	...
86	87	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf...	86½	86½	86½	86½	+ ⅝
45¼	46	900	Bethlehem Steel......	46	46	45½	45½	− ⅝
73½	75	100	Bethlehem Steel pf....	74	74	74	74	− ⅜
89¾	90	2,400	Brooklyn Rapid Tran...	90	90½	89¾	89¾	− ½
8⅝	9½	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. Sec..	8½	8½	8½	8½	+ ⅝
30¼	31	200	Butterick Co.........	31	31	30½	30½	−1
65⅝	65¾	5,300	California Petroleum...	66¼	66¼	64½	65½	−1¼
263¼	263⅜	8,300	Canadian Pacific......	264	264	262⅝	263¼	+1⅝
31¾	32	400	Central Leather Co....	31¾	32	31¾	32	− ⅛
110	115	10	Cent. & So. Am. Tel...	110	110	110	110	...
81¼	81½	450	Chesapeake & Ohio....	81⅜	81⅜	81	81	− ⅛
19½	19¾	400	Chicago Gt. Western...	19½	19½	19	19¼	+ ¼
109⅜	109½	2,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul..	109¼	109⅝	109¼	109¾	...
140	142	120	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf..	141	141	141	141	...
138	139	200	Chi. & Northwestern..	139¼	139¼	139¼	139¼	− ¼
2	2½	100	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sts..	2	2	2	2	− ½
45¼	45½	2,700	Chino Copper.........	45⅝	45⅝	45	45⅜	− ¼
52	55	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L...	55	55	55	55	+1
36	36⅜	500	Colorado Fuel & Iron..	35¾	36⅛	35¾	36⅛	+ ⅝
143¾	144½	200	Consolidated Gas......	143⅝	144⅛	143⅝	144⅛	+ ⅞
17	17⅛	1,400	Corn Products Ref....	17⅛	17⅛	16⅞	17	− ⅛
83	84	100	Corn Products Ref. pf..	83	83	83	83	− ⅛
26½	27	200	Distillers' Securities...	26⅞	26⅞	26¾	26¾	− ¼
34⅛	34¼	2,600	Erie...............	34½	34½	34	34¼	...
51¾	52	200	Erie 1st pf..........	52	52	52	52	...
180½	182	100	General Electric......	181¼	181¼	181¼	181¼	+ ¼
34¾	35	400	General Motors.......	35½	35½	35	35	...
186	198	300	Geo. W. Helme Co....	190½	190½	190	190	−7
2½	2⅝	300	Goldfield Consol......	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝	...
71	72	600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co...	71¾	71¾	71½	71½	− ½
106½	107¼	1,100	Goodrich pf..........	107	107	107	107	...
137½	137⅝	500	Great Northern pf.....	137½	138	137½	137½	− ½
46½	47½	200	Gt. N. certs. ore prop..	47	47	47	47	− ½
19⅞	20	800	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs...	20	20	19¾	19⅞	+ ⅛
64⅜	64½	600	Inter.-Met. pf........	64½	64½	64¼	64¼	+ ⅞
120¼	122	600	Int. Harvester.......	120½	120½	120¼	120¼	− ⅝
15½	16	387	Int. Paper..........	15¾	15⅞	15½	15½	− ⅝
28	28⅜	700	Kansas City South....	28	28¼	27¾	28¼	+ ¼
7¾	9	200	Keokuk & D. Moines...	8	8	8	8	− ¼
100	100½	50	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf..	100½	100½	100½	100½	...
173¼	173¾	2,200	Lehigh Valley........	173⅝	173¾	173⅛	173¾	+ ⅝
216½	217	700	Liggett & Myers.......	218	218	214	217	−3
43⅝	43¾	975	Loose-Wiles Biscuit....	43¾	43⅞	43⅝	43⅝	− ⅛
157¼	158	200	Louisville & Nash.....	157	157	157	157	− ½
132½	133	100	Manhattan Elevated...	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝	− ⅛
84¼	84½	3,000	Mexican Petroleum....	85	85	84	84¼	−1
26¾	27⅛	200	Miami Copper, ex div..	27¼	27¼	27	27	− ⅛
140⅛	141	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M...	140¼	140¼	140¼	140¼	...
27⅝	28¼	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas....	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
42½	42⅝	1,400	Missouri Pacific......	42¼	42½	42¼	42½	+ ¼
130¼	133	200	Nat. Biscuit Co.......	131	132½	131	132½	+1
124	127¼	200	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf....	126½	127¼	126½	127¼	+4¾
63½	63¾	200	Nat. Lead Co.........	63¼	63¾	63¼	63¼	− ½
20⅞	21	1,200	Nev. Consol. Copper...	21	21⅛	20⅞	21	− ⅛
114	115	1,900	New York Central.....	114½	114½	114	114½	...
86½	88½	200	New York State Rys...	87	87½	87	87½	− ⅛
123⅝	124	1,700	Northern Pacific......	124	124	123½	124	...
49½	50¼	500	Pacific Tel. & Tel.....	50½	50⅝	50	50½	+ ⅛
124	124½	1,250	Pennsylvania R. R.....	124	124⅛	123⅞	124	+ ½
16	17½	200	Peoria & Eastern......	16¾	17	16¾	17	+1
205	207	400	P. Lorillard Co.......	209	209	206	206	−3
106	108	100	P., C., C. & St. Louis..	106	106	106	106	−1
23¾	24	200	Pittsburgh Coal......	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	− ¼
100½	102	100	Pressed Steel Car pf...	101	101	101	101	+ ½
21¼	21½	7,750	Ray Consol. Copper....	21⅞	21⅞	21¼	21⅜	− ⅝
170½	170⅝	37,600	Reading............	170⅝	170⅞	170	170½	...
31½	32	100	Rep. Iron & Steel.....	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	− ⅛
92½	92¾	300	Rep. Iron & Steel pf...	92½	92½	92½	92½	− ¼
25⅜	26	1,600	Rock Island Co.......	25⅝	25¾	25⅜	25⅜	− ¼
49⅝	50	100	Rock Island Co. pf....	50	50	50	50	+ ½
20½	20⅞	100	Seaboard Air Line.....	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅞
48½	49½	500	Seaboard Air Line pf..	48¾	49½	48¾	49½	...
110	110¼	1,800	Southern Pacific......	109⅝	110⅛	109⅝	110⅛	+ ⅝
29¼	29⅜	1,200	Southern R'way ext....	29⅜	29⅜	29¼	29¼	+ ⅜
81½	81¾	400	South. R'way pf., ext..	81¼	81½	81¼	81¼	+ ¼
63	64	10	Standard Milling pf...	64	64	64	64	...
42	43	150	Studebaker Co........	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	− ¼
40⅝	41¼	200	Tennessee Copper.....	41	41	41	41	− ¼
24½	25	100	Texas & Pacific.......	24½	24½	24½	24½	− ⅝
6	6¼	1,000	Tol. R'way & Light....	5½	6½	5½	6	+ ½
13¼	14⅝	20	Tol., St. L. & West....	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾	...
29	32	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf...	30	30	30	30	−2¼
12	12½	300	Union Bag & Paper....	12	12	12	12	− ½
169⅝	169¾	13,300	Union Pacific........	170¼	170¼	169⅝	169⅝	− ½
36	37	200	United Rys. Inv......	36	36½	36	36½	− ½
65	65¼	200	United Rys. Inv. pf....	65	65½	65	65½	− ½
61⅝	62½	100	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf...	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	+ ⅝
51¼	51½	500	U. S. Rubber.........	51½	51½	51½	51½	...
107	107⅝	400	U. S. Rubber 1st pf....	106⅞	107⅝	106⅞	107⅝	...
75⅝	75¾	67,300	U. S. Steel..........	75⅞	75⅞	74¾	75¾	+ ¼
113¾	114	400	U. S. Steel pf........	114	114	113⅞	113⅞	− ¼
62½	62⅞	1,400	Utah Copper.........	62¾	62⅞	62⅝	62¾	+ ½
46¼	47	460	Va.-Caro. Chemical....	46½	46½	46⅜	46⅜	− ½
64	66	100	Va. Iron, Coal & C....	64½	64½	64½	64½	+1
14¾	14⅞	400	Wabash pf...........	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	...
77	78⅝	100	Western Maryland pf..	77	77	77	77	...
78	79	100	Western Union Tel....	78	78	78	78	...
81¾	82	600	Westinghouse E. & M..	82	82	82	82	...
8½	9	100	Wheel. & Lake Erie...	9	9	9	9	...
28	29½	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf..	29	29	28½	28½	...
13½	14	200	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf...	13½	13½	13½	13½	− ½
52¼	55	50	Wisconsin Central.....	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼	− ¼
112¾	113½	250	Woolworth (F.W.) Co..	113½	113½	112¾	112¾	− ¼
114½	115½	100	Woolworth pf.........	114½	114½	114½	114½	− ⅜

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Nov. 2, 1912.......... $1,423,700
From Jan. 1, 1912.......... 593,178,000
Same period last year.......... 722,562,900

U S 2s, coupon, small bonds
200..........102¼
Panama 3s, reg
1,000..........101⅛
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
2,000.......... 57
N Y City 4s, 1957
5,000.......... 95⅝
4s, 1959
2,000.......... 98¼
1,000.......... 98⅛
31,000.......... 98¼
15,000s10f.......... 98¼
N Y City 4½s
5,000..........100⅝
4,000..........100½
1,000..........100⅝
4½s, 1957
2,000..........105½
4½s, 1917
3,000..........101½

Allis-Chalmers 5s
1,000.......... 62
1,000.......... 62¼
Tr Co ctfs of dep
1,000.......... 62
Am Ag Ch conv 5s
4,000..........101½
1,000..........101¼
Am Cotton Oil 5s
2,000.......... 92⅝
Am Hide & L 6s
7,000..........100½
Am Sm Secur 6s
11,000..........104½
Am Tobacco 4s
3,000..........120
registered
4,000..........120
Am Wr Paper 5s
1,000.......... 90
Armour & Co 4½s
13,000.......... 91⅝
A, T & S F gen 4s
12,000.......... 97¾
500.......... 97½
8,000.......... 97¾
1,000.......... 97⅝
6,000.......... 97¾
adj 4s, stpd
6,000.......... 88
10,000.......... 87⅞
9,000.......... 87¾
conv 4s, 1960
10,000..........104⅞
2,000..........104¾
5,000..........104⅞
conv 5s
20,000..........107⅝
2,000..........107⅛
Atl Coast L 4s
1,000.......... 94¾
Lou & N col 4s
21,000.......... 92½
B & O pr lien 3½s
5,000.......... 91⅝
gold 4s
3,000.......... 97⅝
12,000.......... 97½
24,000s20f.......... 97
Beth Steel 5s
2,000.......... 96½
B'dway & 7th Av 1st con 5s
9,000..........103
B R T ref conv 4s
5,000.......... 90¼
10,000.......... 90¼
8,000.......... 91
22,000.......... 90½
1,000.......... 90⅞
2,000.......... 90⅜
Cal G & Elec 5s
5,000.......... 95
Cent of Ga Ry con 5s
2,000..........109
Ches & O con 5s
1,000..........109⅛
gen 4½s
1,000.......... 99⅜
5,000.......... 99⅞
C, B & Q gen 4s
2,000.......... 95
joint 4s
12,000.......... 95½
9,000.......... 95⅜
Ill Div 4s
4,000.......... 98
1,000.......... 97⅞
1,000.......... 97⅝
Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1934
1,000.......... 90¼
20,000.......... 90
conv 4½s, sub rcts, full pd
7,000..........105⅜
3,000..........105⅛
Chi & N W gen 4s
3,000.......... 97½
5,000.......... 97¼
Mil, Spart & N Wn 1st 4s
59,000.......... 93
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
1,000.......... 87¼
2,000.......... 87½
1,000.......... 87
C, R I & P R R 4s
3,000.......... 68⅝
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
1,000..........102⅛
Chino Copper 6s
11,000..........130
Col Industrial 5s
2,000.......... 84
2,000.......... 84⅝
Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s
1,000.......... 94⅝
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
2,000.......... 94
Del & H conv 4s
1,000.......... 97⅝
Dist Secur Corp 5s
2,000.......... 71⅝
Du P de N Pow 4½s
1,000.......... 89⅝
Erie 1st con 7s
3,000..........115
Erie conv 4s, Ser A
1,000.......... 84⅞
Series B
2,000.......... 77½
Gen Elect deb 5s temp rcts full paid
13,000..........108⅝
11,000..........108½
Gen Motors 6s
5,000.......... 99¼
Gt North ref 4¼s
3,000..........100
Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B
1,000.......... 17½
1,000.......... 17
1,000.......... 16⅝
18,000.......... 16½
Indiana Steel 5s, J P Morgan & Co tr rcts
12,000..........100⅝
Insp Con Cop 6s, sub rcts 2d pd
10,000..........107⅝
14,000..........107½
Inter-Met 4½s
11,000.......... 81¼
40,000.......... 81
8,000.......... 80⅞
Int Rap Tr 5s
28,000..........103⅝
4,000..........103½
Internat Nav 5s
1,000.......... 79
Int Paper 6s
1,000..........103⅛
Int Paper conv 5s
2,000.......... 89¼
K C, Ft S & M 4s
1,000.......... 78
Kan City So 3s
6,000.......... 72
Lack Stl 5s, 1915
9,000.......... 95⅜
2,000.......... 95⅝
L S & M So 4s, 1928
1,000.......... 93
2,000.......... 92⅝
1931
2,000.......... 92⅝
Lig & M 5s
1,000.......... 96¼
11,000.......... 96½
7,000.......... 96
Long Island gen 4s
1,000.......... 93
Louis & N unified 4s
3,000.......... 97½
Louis & N, Atl, K & Cin 4s
1,000.......... 91⅝
Mer Marine col tr 4½s
41,000.......... 65⅝
Milw & Northn 1st cons 6s
5,000..........100⅛
Minn St Ry 5s
4,000..........101⅝
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
1,000..........106
3,000s20f..........105½
Mo Pac conv 5s
1,000.......... 88
Mo Pacific 4s
2,000.......... 71⅞
Nat Tube 5s, J. P. Morgan & Co Trust rects
2,000.......... 99½
N Y Cent, L S col 3½s
6,000.......... 78½
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s
3,000.......... 98⅛
5,000.......... 98⅝
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
5,000..........102¼
7,000..........102½
10,000..........102
pur money 4s
1,000.......... 83
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s, reg
1,000..........127
N Y Railways temp ref 4s
6,000.......... 76⅝
1,000.......... 76½
9,000.......... 76⅝
adj 5s
3,000.......... 54¼
2,000.......... 53⅝
17,000.......... 54½
N Y Tel 4½s
18,000.......... 98
N Y, Westchester & Boston 4½s
3,000.......... 99
Norf & Wn con 4s
2,000.......... 96⅝
1,000.......... 97
divisnl 1st 4s
1,000.......... 92¼
North Pac 4s
12,000.......... 98¼
Nor Pac gen 3s
8,000.......... 69
Oregon Short Line 1st 6s
1,000..........111⅝
1,000..........111⅞
Oregon Short Line 1st con 5s
2,000..........109
Oregon Short Line gtd ref 4s
5,000.......... 91⅞
5,000.......... 91¾
Pac Tel & T 5s
7,000.......... 99⅝
3,000.......... 99¼
Penn conv 3½s
4,000.......... 96⅝
36,000.......... 96¾
4,000.......... 96⅝
4,000s20f.......... 96⅝
36,000.......... 96⅝
P. Lorillard Co 5s
9,000.......... 96¼
3,000.......... 96¼
Pitts, C, C & St L gtd 4s, Series D
1,000.......... 96
Ry Steel Spring 5s
1,000.......... 98¼
Reading gen 4s
2,000.......... 96⅝
Reading, Jersey C col 4s
5,000.......... 95⅝
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s
2,000..........104⅛
unify & ref 4s
3,000.......... 81⅝
St L & S F R R ref 4s
1,000.......... 76⅝
2,000.......... 76⅞
1,000.......... 76⅝
St L S W 1st 4s
1,000.......... 89¾
con 4s
6,000.......... 80⅝
10,000.......... 80¾
Seab Air L adj 5s
2,000.......... 76
San An & A P 4s
1,000.......... 86⅝
So Pac conv 4s
20,000.......... 94
11,000.......... 94⅛
1st ref 4s
9,000.......... 93¾
Southn Ry gen 4s
5,000.......... 78½
27,000.......... 78⅝
5,000.......... 78½
Texas Co conv 6s
6,000..........100
Third Av ref 4s
2,000.......... 80⅝
adj 5s
5,000.......... 73
25,000.......... 72⅞
12,000.......... 73
Tol, St L & W 4s
2,000.......... 60
Tor, Ham & B 4s
1,000.......... 89
Union Pac 1st 4s
7,000.......... 99⅝
4,000.......... 99⅝
U R Rs of S F 4s
8,000.......... 66½
U S R & Imp 5s
1,000.......... 90
1,000.......... 89¾
U S Rubber 6s
3,000..........103⅛
U S Steel Corp s f 5s
9,000..........101⅞
47,000..........102
Vandalia con 4s, Series A
18,000.......... 95½
Va-Car Chem 5s
1,000.......... 97⅝
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000..........106⅜
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
10,000.......... 66⅝
16,000.......... 66½
5,000.......... 66⅝
23,000.......... 66½
Equ Tr Co ctfs dep, stpd
10,000.......... 63¾
1,000.......... 62¼
Wab Pitts Ter 2d Tr Co ctfs
11,000.......... 2½
5,000.......... 2⅜
Westn Electric 5s
2,000..........101
Wn Maryland 4s
5,000.......... 85¼
1,000.......... 85
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s
4,000.......... 93⅝
7,000.......... 93½
Wis Cent gen 4s
5,000.......... 91⅝
Sup & Dul div & term 4s
10,000.......... 90
1,000.......... 90⅝

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s, May, 1957, l'chg..	105⅝	105⅞	105	105⅝
4½s, Nov., 1957, l'chg..	105½	105⅝	105¼	105⅝
4½s, May, 1917, l'chg..	101	102	101	102
4½s, Nov., 1917, l'chg..	101¼	102	101	102
4½s, Mar., '30-'60, l'chg	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
4¼s, Mar., 1962, l'chg..	99⅝	100	99⅝	100
4¼s, Sept., 1960, l'chg..	99⅝	100½	99¼	100¼
4s, May, 1959, l'chg...	98	98⅜	97¾	98¼
4s, Nov., 1958, l'chg...	98	98⅜	97¾	98¼
4s, May, 1957, l'chg...	98	98⅜	97¾	98¼
4s, Nov., 1956, reg....	95¼	96⅝	95¼	96⅝
4s, Nov., 1955, reg....	95¼	96⅝	95¼	96⅝
4s, Nov., 1936, reg....	95⅝	97½	95¼	97½
4s, 1918-1919, l'chg...	98	99	98	99
3½s, Nov., '54-'55, l'chg	84⅜	85½	84¼	85½
3½s, May, 1954, coup..	84⅜	85⅝	84½	85⅝
3½s, '50-'54, reg......	84	85¼	84	85⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930..	101⅛	101½
2s, c, 1930..	101⅛	101½
3s, r, 1918..	102⅜	103
3s, c, 1918..	102½	103
4s, r, 1925..	113¾	114¼
4s, c, 1925..	113¾	114¼
Pan 2s, r, 1936......	101	101½
Pan 2s, r, 1938......	101	101½
Pan 3s, r, 1961......	101⅝	102¼
Pan 3s, c, 1961......	101¾	102¼

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Exp.	160	175
Alb & Susq.	280	..
Alle & W..	133½	141½
Allis-Chalm.	..	¼
Do 2d pd.	2⅝	3
Allis-Ch pf.	2	10
Do 2d pd..	8¼	9
Am Ag Ch.	57½	59
Do pf.....	99½	100½
Am B S pf.	99	101
A B S & F..	96	97¾
Do pf.....	145	160
Am C & F pf........	119	119¾
Am Coal....	70	95
Am C O pf.	97¼	98
Am C Pr..	94	96
Do pf.....	109¼	115
Am Exp....	179	185
Am H & L.	5½	6¼
Am Lin pf.	37	38½
Am Loc pf.	105	107
Am M pf..	62	63
Am S pf, B	85	86
Am Snuff...	195	195½
Do pf, n..	104	105
Am Wool...	27	28
Ann Arbor..	15	30
Do pf.....	50	80
Assets Real.	123¼	124⅞
Assoc Oil..	45	46½
Bald Loc...	56	56⅝
Batopilas M	1⅝	1⅞
B Un Gas.	143	145
B, R & P.	115	119½
Do pf.....	125	140
Canada So.	65	69
Cal Pet pf.	91⅛	92
Case (J. I.) pf........	99⅞	100⅜
Cent L pf..	98	99
C R R of N J......	360	380
Chi & Alt...	18½	22
Do pf......	..	40
C, B & Q..	209	..
Chi Gt Wn pf........	36½	37
Chi, Ind & L pf.....	50	80
Chi & N W pf........	181	190
Chi, St P, M & Om..	131	138
Do pf.....	150	160
Chi Un Trac pf cts sta.	4	6
Cin, S & C pf........	135	..
C, C, C & St L pf...	98⅝	101
Cleve & P.	166½	171
Do spec...	96	..
Col F & I pf.........	..	155
Col & So...	38	40
Do 1st pf.	72	75
Do 2d pf..	66½	70
Crex Carpet	80	88
Cub-Am S..	..	40
Do pf......	..	92
Del & Hud..	168½	169⅛
D, L & W..	540	551
Den & R G.	20⅝	21
Do pf.....	37	39
D M & Ft D.......	3	10
Det, H & S W.......	93¼	99
Det & M....	115	..
Do pf.....	103	..
Det Un R..	70	76
D, S S & A.	8⅝	9
Do pf.....	15⅝	16½
Du P de N Pow pf..	98½	..
Erie 2d pf..	43	44
F M & S..	12½	20
Do pf.....	45½	47
Gen Chem..	175	210
Do pf.....	108	114
Gen M pf...	77	78
G & S Tel.	118	..
Granby Con.	..	65
G B & W..	90	100
G.W.Helme pf.......	108	120
Gug Exp....	54½	55½
Hav El pf..	..	96½
Hock Val...	..	150
Homestake..	97	100
Ill Cent....	128¼	129
Do l l....	92	..
Inger-Rand.	105	..
Do pf.....	95	..
Insp Cop...	19¼	19½
Int Agric..	40	45
Do pf.....	93¼	94
Int H pf...	117¾	119
Int Pa pf..	57	58
Int St P...	25	26
Do pf.....	78½	80½
Iowa Cent..	12	13
Do pf.....	26	28
Jol & Chi..	161	..
Kayser (J.).	93	96
Do 1st pf.	108	110
K C, Ft S & M pf..	74½	78
K C So pf.	61½	62½
K & D M pf.......	48	60
Kresge (SS)	76½	79¼
Kn I, C, pf.	70	76
Lack Steel..	47	51
Lacl Gas...	105	105¼
Do pf.....	99	102½
L E & W..	13¾	15
Do pf.....	35	39
Lake Shore.	477	..
L-W B 1st pf.......	103¼	104
Do 2d pf.	90½	91⅝
L & M pf...	115	117½
Long Island	45	50
Mackay Cos.	83¼	85
Do pf.....	67½	68½

	Bid.	Asked.
Mah C R..	700	1,000
M Dep Sts.	82½	83⅞
Do pf.....	106	107½
Mer Mar....	5	5½
Do pf.....	19⅝	20⅝
Mich Cent..	150	190
M & St L..	24	26
M & St L pf.......	48	50
M, St P & S S M pf...	150	155
Do l l....	84	87½
Mo, K & T pf.......	62¼	62½
M & B pf..	70	80
Mor & Es...	171	174
N, C & St L.......	180	200
Nat Enam..	20½	21½
Do pf.....	91	93
Nat L pf..	109½	110½
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	60	65
Do 2d pf..	26½	27½
N O, M & C pf.......	17½	25
N Y Air B.	76½	78
N Y, C & St L.	57	69½
Do 1st pf.	102¼	108
Do 2d pf..	86	90
N Y Dock..	19	..
Do pf.....	30	40
N Y, L & W........	120	124
N Y, N H & H......	136	137
N Y, Ont & West...	35¼	36
N O T & L	64	66½
Norf South.	47¼	47½
Norf & W..	114¾	115
Do pf.....	87	92
North Am...	83⅛	84
N W Tel...	118	..
Ont Mining.	2	2½
Pabst B pf.	107¼	110
Pac Coast...	85	100
Do 1st pf.	85	100
Do 2 d pf.	85	100
Pac Mail...	32¼	32⅝
Pac T & T pf........	100½	101½
Peo G, Chi, ex div.....	116¾	117
P. Lor pf..	114	117
Pere Marq..	..	30
Do 2d pf..	..	38
Phelps-D'ge.	215½	..
Phila Co...	100½	101½
P, C, C & St L pf...	110	120
Pitts C pf..	92	93
F, Ft W & C.........	166	..
Pitts St pf.	101¾	103¾
Pitts, Y & A pf........	163½	..
Pr St Car.	38	38½
Pub S Cor.	116¼	118
Pullman Co.	166	167
Quicksilver..	4½	5½
Do pf.....	6	7
R R Sec, I C stk ctfs.	83¼	85
Ry St Spr..	36½	37
Do pf.....	100	102½
Rdg 1st pf.	87	90
Do 2d pf..	94½	96
Rens & Sar..	185¼	..
R'ly Co pf.	102	102¼
Rub G M Co pf........	105	109
St L & S F.	22	23½
Do 1st pf.	62	64
Do 2d pf.	35⅝	36
St L & S F, C & E I new ctfs..	48	52
St L S W..	38⅝	39½
Do pf.....	75	78½
Sears-Roeb..	207⅞	208½
Do pf.....	122	123⅞
S-S S & I.	54	55
Do pf.....	95	100
So P R S.	73	80
So Ry, M & Ohio ctfs.	82	86
Stand Mill.	27⅞	30
Studeb pf...	94½	97
Texas Co....	120¼	122
Third Av....	37⅛	38
T, P & W..	15¼	..
T C R T..	105	107
Do pf.....	..	145
Und Typew.	106	107
Do pf.....	112	114
Un B & P pf........	58	60
Un Pac pf..	88½	89½
Un Cig M..	52	58
Do pf.....	104	109
Un Dry G..	97¼	100
Do pf.....	106	108
U S C I P.	19¼	20½
U S Exp...	68	70
U S Ind A..	52	55
Do pf.....	..	105
U S R & I.	80¼	82
U S R & R.	1½	2
Do pf.....	4	5½
U S Rub 2d pf........	77	80
Va-Car Ch Co pf.....	115¼	116
Va Ry & P.	50	52
Do pf.....	87½	..
Vulcan Det.	19	23½
Do pf.....	83	88
Wabash	4¼	4½
W F Exp..	110	120
Weym-Bru..	250	300
Do pf.....	115	117
West Md...	54½	55
Westingh'se A B......	275	280
Westingh'se El 1st pf.	125	128

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Special interest attached to the dealings on the 9:30 o'clock opening call on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. As there were no cabled quotations from London, the test of the Consolidated market as a primary market for American stocks was particularly notable, as it came on a day when the war advices from the Balkans anounced the crushing defeat of the Turkish army. Business in the half hour before trading began elsewhere in Wall Street was large, totaling 9,580 shares. Prices on the call in most cases represented overnight advances ranging from ⅛ to ½ of a point. It was noted that the subsequent opening quotations on the New York Stock Exchange at 10 o'clock were generally identical with or differed but slightly from the Consolidated call quotations.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,980	Amal. Copper...	83½	84	82⅞	83⅝
870	Am. Beet Sugar	68⅝	68⅝	66⅝	67⅝
780	Am. Can.......	40½	40½	39⅝	40⅜
10	Am. Locomotive	44	44	44	44
500	Am. Smelting..	82⅝	82⅝	82¼	82⅝
260	At., T. & S. F.	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
100	Balt. & Ohio..	105⅝	105⅞	105⅝	105½
140	Brooklyn R. T..	89½	90⅝	89½	89⅝
90	Can. Pacific...	263	263¼	262¼	263⅛
80	Ches. & Ohio..	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
820	C., M. & St. P..	109¼	109½	109	109½
20	Col. Fuel & I...	35¼	35⅝	35¼	35⅝
10	Corn Products..	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
50	Dist. Securities.	27½	27½	27	27
210	Erie..........	34⅛	34⅝	34	34¼
10	Erie 1st pf....	52½	52½	52½	52½
230	Gt. North'n pf..	137⅝	137⅝	137½	137½
360	Inter.-Met.....	20⅛	20⅛	19⅞	19⅞
530	Inter.-Met. pf..	64⅛	64⅝	64	64⅛
640	Lehigh Valley..	174	174	173⅜	173¾
20	Mex. Petroleum.	84¾	84¾	84¼	84¼
540	Mo. Pacific....	42⅝	42⅛	42⅛	42⅜
10	Nevada Con....	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞
180	N. Y. Central..	115	115	114⅛	114¼
10	Norf. & West...	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝
270	Nor. Pacific....	124¼	124¼	123⅞	124
10	Pacific Mail....	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼
20	Pennsylvania...	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼
70	Ray Con. Cop...	21⅞	21⅞	21⅜	21⅜
10,880	Reading.......	170⅝	170⅞	170⅛	170½
10	Rep. Steel.....	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
170	Rock Island....	25⅝	25⅝	25⅛	25⅛
260	Southern Pac...	110	110⅛	109⅞	110⅛
10	Third Av......	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜
20	Union Bag & P.	12	12	12	12
3,390	Union Pacific...	170	170	169⅝	169⅝
6,810	U. S. Steel.....	75⅝	75⅝	74⅞	75⅛
10	Utah Copper....	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
30,330					

MINING STOCKS.

400	Atlanta.......	.18	.18	.18	.18
1,000	C. O. D.......	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
600	Con. Virginia..	.39	.41	.39	.41
170	Goldfield Con...	2.62½	2.62½	2.62½	2.62½
300	Hale & Norcross	.14	.14	.14	.14
1,050	Jim Butler.....	.66	.69	.66	.68
100	Mexican.......	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
200	Pitts. Silver P..	.91	.91	.91	.91
200	Portland......	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1,000	Rescue Eula...	.19	.19	.19	.19
200	Tonopah Ext...	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
300	West End......	1.62½	1.62½	1.62½	1.62½
5,520					

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday dullness was shown. Copper was a shade easier for late months. Other commodities remained about unchanged.

The closing bid and asked prices follow:

	—Friday.— Bid.	Asked.	—Thursday.— Bid.	Asked.
Stand. cop.—				
Spot........	16.75	....	16.90	17.05
November....	16.75	17.15	16.90	17.05
December....	16.75	17.15	16.87½	17.10
January.....	16.75	17.15	16.92½	17.10
Lead........	....	5.00	....	5.00
Spelter......	7.35	7.45	7.35	7.45
Tin.........	50.02½	50.47½	50.10	50.50

On the London Metal Exchange yesterday the following table of prices obtained for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin. These figures compare with Thursday's prices thus:

	Friday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot.....	75	7	6	75	5	0
Copper, futures..	76	0	0	75	17	6
Pig tin, spot.....	230	0	0	229	5	0
Pig tin, futures..	229	15	0	229	5	0

The market finished quiet. Spanish pig lead was down 5s., at £19. Spelter unchanged, at £27 7s. 6d. Cleveland warrants were up 3d., at 67s. 3d.

REBATE CHARGE MADE.

New York Central Lines Must Explain $60,000 Transaction with O'Gara

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—A sensation developed to-day in Inter-State Commerce Commissioner James S. Harlan's investigation into the relations between officials of the New York Central Lines and certain Illinois coal properties. An accusation was made that carbon copies of invoices which purported to show that the $60,000 paid to the O'Gara Coal Company, in which the railroad officials once had financial interest, was for lost coal, had been altered. Counsel for the Government said the invoices submitted were altered copies of others which had covered payments of $84,000 to the coal company.

R. M. Huddleston, General Auditor for the railroad company, who had been commanded to appear with evidence that the $60,000 referred to actually was paid for lost coal, was not in court. An assistant said he had been taken suddenly ill.

Commissioner Harlan directed that further investigation of the authenticity of the carbon copies be made. The inquiry is made to learn if officials are violating Federal regulations prohibitng them from owning coal property.

Edward T. Glennon, Chief Counsel for the lines, testified that he owned stock in the O'Gara Coal Company, but that it was held in Mr. O'Gara's name. He said he had the stock as a personal investment, not by reason of his connection with the road.

Commissioner Harlan brought the examination to a close and left town to-day for Washington with Attorney R. E. Butler and Examiner Daken. They will take up with the Department of Justice the testimony involving the O'Gara Coal Company and will seek to hear testimony from President Thomas O'Gara as to whether, as the examiner charged, the $60,000 paid by the railroad company actually was a rebate.

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY GAINS.

Earnings for 1912 $4,837,000, a Gain of $1,166,000 Over 1911.

Earnings of the Virginian Railway Company increased by 32 per cent. in 1912, the total revenues amounting to $4,837,000, a gain of $1,166,000 over 1911. The net earnings were still insufficient to meet the fixed charges, but the deficit from the year's operations was reduced to $748,000. In 1911 it was $1,113,000, and in 1910, $1,681,000.

The failure of the new tidewater line to do even better is accounted for in the annual report, as follows:

"On August 14, 1911, a serious cave-in occurred at Hales Gap tunnel. Although this tunnel was heavily supported by white oak timber, the sloping shale rock gave way for a distance of about 125 feet, and it was four months before traffic could be resumed through the tunnel. In the interval a new track was built across East River, connecting with the Norfolk & Western Railway, and all trains were detoured via that railway for a distance of 21.75 miles.

"More than ordinarily severe rains over sections of the line caused several troublesome slides and one partial washout of a bridge. It is estimated that these unusual conditions added $130,000 to operating expenses, divided between maintenance and conducting transportation.

"Inability to obtain sufficient motive power to handle the business offered, and insufficient shop facilities to keep the power already owned in first-class condition, adversely affected earnings. The requirements in both respects have now been met, and the improved facilities and additional equipment will increase both gross and net earnings in the coming year."

$2,000,000 Sugar Company Formed.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Nov. 1.—Articles of incorporation were filed here to-day of the Freeport Sugar Refining Company of New York City, with a capital stock of $2,000,000. The incorporators are Frederick B. Tighman and Charles P. Northrup of New York City, and William J. Maloney of Wilmington, Del.

REORGANIZATION
of
United States Motor Company
ALDEN-SAMPSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY
BRUSH RUNABOUT COMPANY
COLUMBIA MOTOR CAR COMPANY
DAYTON MOTOR CAR COMPANY
and
MAXWELL-BRISCOE MOTOR COMPANY

To the Security-Holders and other Creditors of the above named Companies and to the Stockholders of United States Motor Company and of Columbia Motor Car Company:

Announcement is made that over 65% of the indebtedness of the companies above mentioned provided for by the Plan of Reorganization, dated October 10, 1912, has been already deposited subject to said plan.

Deposits of additional **DEBENTURE BONDS, BOND SCRIP, NOTES** and **CLAIMS** may be made with the Depositary, CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, until the close of business **NOVEMBER 9, 1912.**

Holders of **PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCK** of United States Motor Company and of Columbia Motor Car Company desiring to participate in the benefits accorded them by the Plan of Reorganization must deposit their certificates of stock, with proper assignments in blank and bearing the stock transfer stamps required by law, with the Depositary, CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, and pay to the Depositary in New York funds the amounts payable in respect to said stock as provided in the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, viz.: $24 for each share of stock of the par value of $100. Said shares of stock must be so deposited and the first installment of one-tenth of the amount so payable in respect thereof (viz., $2.40 per share) must be so paid to the Depositary before the close of business on **NOVEMBER 9, 1912.** The remaining amounts to be paid by stockholders will be called for in installments on not less than two weeks' published notice as provided in the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization.

AFTER NOVEMBER 9, 1912, NO DEPOSITS WILL BE RECEIVED EXCEPT WITH THE CONSENT OF THE COMMITTEE AND UPON THE PAYMENT OF SUCH PENALTY AS IT SHALL IMPOSE.

Certificates of Deposit will be issued for all securities, claims, and stock deposited. For copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization or for further information in respect thereof address the Secretary of the Committee.

The Court having fixed November 11, 1912, as the date when it will consider the terms of the proposed order directing a sale of the properties, creditors and stockholders are urged to make deposits as early as possible.

Dated, New York, October 31, 1912.
GEORGE W. DAVISON, Chairman;
CHARLES H. SABIN,
BENJAMIN STRONG, JR.,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
JAMES C. BRADY,
EUGENE MEYER, JR.,
NEAL RANTOUL,
ELISHA S. WILLIAMS,
Committee.
JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
Counsel.
A. SPOTSWOOD CAMPBELL, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

THE BOONVILLE RAILROAD BRIDGE COMPANY
First Mortgage 4% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, dated November 1, 1901.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Eleven (11) of the above-described bonds were this day drawn for redemption in accordance with the requirements of Article II. of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows:
140 143 245 369 421 560 577 578 579 680 937

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases January 1st, 1913, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By E. F. HYDE, Vice President.

In accordance with the foregoing, said mentioned bonds will be paid on and after the 1st day of January, 1913, at par and accrued interest at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York.
New York, November 1, 1912.

ESTABLISHED 1882
S. W. STRAUS & Co.
INCORPORATED
Mortgage and Bond Bankers
STRAUS BUILDING
CHICAGO

Announce the Opening of their Eastern Office

ONE WALL STREET
NEW YORK

Under the management of
George L. Wiley

Dealing Exclusively in absolute, direct FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS and FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS secured by centrally located, improved, income-producing Chicago Real Estate, netting the investor 5½ to 6 per cent.

The patronage of investors seeking conservative securities to yield the best interest rates consistent with safety is solicited.

November 1st, Nineteen Hundred Twelve

Foreign Exchange

This company issues its own foreign drafts and letters of credit, payable in any part of the world. Merchants, individuals, art dealers, and all others who either buy or sell foreign exchange can obtain immediate quotations by telephoning to 2600 Bryant.

Fifth Avenue Branch
Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Fifth Avenue & 43d Street

Main Office, 28 Nassau St.
Standard Branch, 25 Broad St.
London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.

DIVIDENDS.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 30, 1912.

A quarterly dividend of three per cent. (3%) on the Common Stock of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. was this day declared, payable December 2, 1912, to the Common stockholders of record, at the close of business on November 15th, 1912. Checks will be mailed.
T. T. ANDERSON, Treasurer.

PEOPLES GAS LIGHT & COKE COMPANY (of Chicago.)

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable November 25th, 1912, to the stockholders of record at the close of business on November 2d, 1912.
L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of the
Alabama and Vicksburg Railway Company.
Jackson, Miss., October 5th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, North Congress Street, in the City of Jackson, Miss., Monday, November 4th, 1912, at 11:00 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books will be closed from October 4th to November 4th, 1912.

By order of the Board.
H. W. WENHAM, Secretary.

109-111 East 15th St.,
New York, November 2d, 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL MEETING of the LAGER BEER BREWERS' BOARD OF TRADE OF NEW YORK AND VICINITY will be held at the office of said Board of Trade in the City of New York, on WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13th, 1912, at THREE (3) o'clock in the AFTERNOON, for the election of officers for the ensuing year and of Trustees for the prescribed period, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Trustees.
CHAS. J. WARNER, Secretary.

ATLANTIC FRUIT & STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
New York, November 2, 1912.

Notice is hereby given of an adjourned Special Meeting of the holders of Temporary First Mortgage Twenty-Year 6% Convertible Gold Bonds of Atlantic Fruit & Steamship Company to be held at the Company's office, No. 11 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on the 6th day of November, 1912, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of considering and acting upon a proposition for the sale and transfer of the business, properties, and assets of said Company, and for the transaction of such other business incident to said proposition as may properly come before said meeting.

By order of the Trustees.
JAMES A. FECHTIG, Jr., Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A MEETING of the stockholders of the HEALTH PUBLISHING COMPANY will be held at the office of the company, 134 West 65th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 3d day of December, 1912, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to dissolve the said corporation forthwith, pursuant to Section 221 of the General Corporation Law.
RICHARD PALMER, Sec.
Dated New York, November 1, 1912.

Chartered 1799.
Bank of the MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New York, November 1, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their banking house, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 3d day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Directors. D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

PROPOSALS.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED, FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 5th day of December, 1912, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $36,651.55. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. Morse, Secretary.
New York, Nov. 1st, 1912.

To Holders of Certificates representing Preferred or Common Stock of CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY issued by Central Trust Company of New York, Depositary, pursuant to agreement dated April 22, 1907.

The Committee acting under the agreement aforesaid, and referring to its circulars of March 25, 1908, and April 30, 1908, gives notice that Participation Certificates (and certificates representing a fractional interest therein) apportionable to the stock represented by Certificates of Deposit upon which assessment has been paid, are ready for delivery upon the surrender in negotiable form of the outstanding Certificates of Deposit, stamped to indicate the payment of assessment thereon, at the office of CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York City. The Committee has fixed Dec. 1, 1912, as the date on or prior to which such exchanges must be made, after which date no further transfers will be made of outstanding Certificates of Deposit.

Dated New York, Oct. 17, 1912.
ALFRED SKITT, Chairman,
ROBERT M. GALLAWAY,
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, JR.,
Committee.

ABLE Office Manager, Accountant and Correspondent, over twenty years of practical experience, thorough knowledge of general commercial and corporate administration. Highest references as to integrity and efficiency.
Address A 28 Times.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Please take notice that the copartnership of WEBSTER, AARON & CO., engaged in the business of manufacturing ladies' waists and dresses at No. 121 West 17th Street, New York City, and consisting of the undersigned, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The said business will be continued under the same firm name at the foregoing address by the undersigned, MYRON WEBSTER and JACOB AARON, in copartnership with JOSEPH NACH. All bills and accounts receivable owing to the copartnership this day dissolved are payable to the new firm, which has assumed the payment of all the debts and liabilities of the former firm.

Dated New York, November 1st, 1912.
MYRON WEBSTER,
JACOB AARON,
JACOB WECHSLER.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

TAKE NOTICE THAT BORIS HERSHENOV has withdrawn as partner from the EXPERT WAIST & DRESS COMPANY, conducting business at 34 East 21st Street, and all of the firm assets and liabilities are assumed by the partner continuing in business.

Dated October 18th, 1912.
HERZFELD & SWEEDLER,
Attorneys for B. Hershenov,
44 Court Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
Newport, R. I.
NOTICE.

The Union National Bank, located at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, is closing its affairs.

All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
WM. H. HAMMETT, President.
Dated Newport, R. I., October 16, 1912.

Conservative Business Men

Read The New York Times Weekly Financial Review for information on bond, stock, metal and produce markets. Investors far from Wall Street find the Review of great service by reason of its impartial judgment on financial business. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year.

CONSULATE GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES OF BRAZIL IN NEW YORK.

By Order of His Excellency, the Minister of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce of the Republic of Brazil, the following publication is made:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE OF BRAZIL.

BUREAU FOR THE PROTECTION OF RUBBER

Public bids for the installation of Coal and Fuel Oil deposits in the Amazon Valley.

By order of the Minister of this Department notice is hereby given that bids will be received by this Bureau, at Rio de Janeiro, on December 30th, 1912, for the installation of Coal and Fuel Oil deposits for supplying the steamers navigating the rivers of the Amazon Valley, which steamers can, if convenient, avail themselves of said deposits in accordance with Sections 64 to 74, Division 3, of the Regulations in connection with Decree No. 9521, of April 17th, 1912.

1st. The bids must be made in strict observance of the contents of the following sections:

Section 64. Coal deposits for the supplying of the steamers navigating the rivers of the Amazon Valley, which steamers can, if convenient, avail themselves of said deposits, shall be located at the following places or at other points where conditions should prove more convenient: Belem de Para, Cameta, Breves, Chaves, Mazagao, Guropa, Souzel, Prainha, Santarem, Ponta Nova Brazileira, Obidos, Parintins, Itacoatiara, Manaos, Carvoeiro, Moreira, Santa Izabel do Rio Negro, Carmo do Rio Branco, Caracarahy, Bocca do Canuman, Baetas, Bocca do Rio Machado, Bocca do Purus, Campina, Nova Olinda, Canutama, Cachoeira de Hyutanahan, Bocca do Pauhiny, Bocca do Acre, Rio Branco, Senna Madureira, Coary, Teffe, Bocca do Jurua, Juruapeca, Marary, Bocca do Tarauaca, Cruzeiro do Sul, Bocca do Jutahy, S. Paulo de Olivenca, Benjamin Constant e Santo Antonio de Maripi.

Section 65. The deposits must be of the floating type so as to be easily moved from one place to another, to meet the increasing navigation at this or that point; said deposits must have sufficient capacity to supply the steamers at the point where they are located, and must be fully equipped with modern loading devices for the fuel, which must reduce to a minimum the dust as well as to avoid any possible delay to the steamers while loading.

Section 66. At the points deemed necessary for the installation of deposits of fuel oil, said deposits must be installed in the same craft used for the coal deposit, or else in separate pontoons.

Section 67. The installation of the deposits and the sale of fuel supply to the steamers will be made by contract with the Department of Agriculture, after the publication calling for bids for such supply.

Section 68. The floating material imported for the installation of the deposits, as well as the fuel, will be exempted of all import duties, including that of expedient.

Sole Paragraph. The entry at the Custom Houses shall be directed by an order of the Department of Agriculture, at the request, for each shipment, of the necessary previous application for the same.

Section 69. The fuel imported by the contracting concern cannot be sold, except exclusively for the service of river navigation.

Section 70. The maximum prices for which the contracting concern will sell the fuel to the steamers, will have to be stated in schedules, duly approved annually, by the Minister, and which can only be altered within the year by absolute reason of force majeure at the judgment of the Government.

Section 71. The contracting concern will not be levied upon for State or Municipal taxes for the reason that its contract is considered as being part of the Federal service.

Section 72. At the places where the concern will have fuel deposits and the Government not having any at said places, preference will be given to said concern for the fuel supply needed by its men-of-war, and the prices thereof shall be the same quoted for the supply to the privately owned steamers.

Section 73. In cases of emergency, at the request of the Government, the concern will have to place at the Government's disposal all of its fuel deposits in its control, said concern being immediately indemnified for the whole or part of the fuel delivered and afterwards of the value of the deposits, which may be damaged, besides an amount corresponding to the profits lost during the interruption of its business, which profits will be figured in accordance with an equivalent amount for an equal period in the previous year.

Section 74. The bids will have to state the terms for the installation of the deposits and the reversion of the same to the Union, as well as the sale price for the fuel during the first year.

2nd. Of the deposits above mentioned in Section 64 the following have to be installed immediately: Belem do Para, Santarem, Itacoatiara, Manaos, Carvoeiro, Teffe, Bocca do Jutahy, Bocca do Aripuana, Porto Velho, Campina, Labrea, Bocca do Acre, Juruapeca, Marary and Bocca do Tarauaca, and within the period of five years the others, the Government indicating every year the places at which they should be established in the following year.

3rd. The judgment of the bids will be subjected to the following conditions:

(a) the judging committee before taking into consideration any bid, will have to ascertain the reliability of the bidders;

(b) three days after the receipt of the bids, the names of the bidders considered reliable will be published in the Diario Official;

(c) on the second working day after the publication of this notice, at the hours stated therein, the bids will be opened and read in the presence of the bidders considered reliable and before any other persons who may be present at that act;

(d) each one of the bidders (or their representatives) shall countersign the existing propositions of all the others, which will also be done by the judging committee;

(e) the bids, the authors of which shall be judged unreliable, will be returned unopened immediately after the publication referred to in letter b;

(f) if no doubts arise as to the reliability of all the bidders, the bids may be opened and read on the same day on which received.

(g) before any decision is taken on the bids, they will be published in full in the Diario Official.

(h) the following bids will be excluded even if the bidders had been considered reliable:

1. The bids that shall not be in accordance in any of its parts, with the conditions mentioned in the above paragraph, of the Regulations of April 17th, 1912, or in accordance with the requirements of this notice.
2. The bids that will state the complete installation of the deposits mentioned in Clause 2 in a period of less than six months or of more than eighteen months, counting from the date of the signing of the contract.

(i) preference will be given to the bids fixing the shortest time within the limits above stated, for the installation of the deposits referred to in Clause 2, and for the reversion of this to the Union and lowest sale price of the fuel for the first year;

(j) if there should be two bids coinciding as to the conditions of preference, the contract will be awarded to the bidder offering the highest advantages in the sale price, and in case the bids should fail to agree with the specifications, the contract will be awarded to the bidder who, within the terms stated in No. 2 of Letter h and of the maximum limit of 90 years for the reversion, offers the most advantageous prices for the selling of the fuel.

4th. The certificates and references of the reliability of the bidders must be presented at the same time the bids are submitted, in separate envelopes, duly closed and sealed and bearing on the outside the name of the bidder.

5th. The bids must be submitted, duly stamped and legalized, in closed and sealed envelopes, and with the name of the bidder on the same.

The statements of terms and sale price of the fuel for the first year, to which Section 74, of the Regulations refers, shall be made in full and in figures and without any erasures or corrections.

6th. The bidders shall deposit with the National Treasury up to December 28th or in the Sub-Treasury at London up to November 29th, a deposit of twenty contos de reis (20:000$000) to guarantee the signing of the contract. So as to guarantee the final execution of the contract said deposit will be raised to sixty contos de reis (60:000$000.)

The certificate showing that the deposit has been made for the guarantee for the signing of the contract must accompany the certificates of reliability referred to in Clause 4.

The absence of said document will also cause the exclusion of the bid, in accordance with what is stated in letter e of Clause 3.

7th. The bidder who fails to sign the respective contract after his bid has been accepted, notice of which will be given by publication in the "Diario Official," within 15 days after such publication, will forfeit the deposited guarantee in accordance with the first part of Clause 6.

8th. The bidder who fails on the date fixed in his contract to establish all the deposits referred to in Clause 2 of this notice, will be liable, unless unforeseen circumstances should prevent, on the judgment of the Government, to a fine of 500$000 for each day in excess up to 30 days; 1:000$000 for each day in excess besides these 30 days up to 60 days, and 2:000$000 per day in excess of these 60 days up to 90 days.

After the expiration of the last extension, the contract will be considered void and the contractor will forfeit the deposit referred to in second part of the 6th Clause; said party is furthermore liable for the refunding of the total amount of the import duties on all the materials which may have been imported while enjoying the concessions provided for in Section 68 of the Regulations of April 17th.

9th. In case the deposits, referred to in the second part of Clause 6 should be diminished through fines imposed, according to Clause 8, or by the fines of 500$000 up to 5:000$000, which can be levied upon the contractor for the non-fulfillment of the dispositions of Sections 69 and 70 of these Regulations.

The failure to complete in full the deposit will also cause the cancellation of the contract with the forfeiture of the balance of said deposit and of all the concessions granted.

10th. At the time of reversion, for which the contractor will not be entitled to any indemnification, outside of being paid for the corresponding value of the fuel in stock existing in the deposits, figured on the approved schedule of prices, all deposits and fixed installations in connection with the contract must be found in perfect state of preservation.

Rio de Janeiro, September 23rd, 1912.
(Signed) RAYMUNDO PEREIRA DA SILVA,
Superintendent.

The above is a true copy.
New York, November 1st, 1912.
(Signed) MANUEL JACINTHO FERREIRA DA CUNHA, Consul General.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Twelve-Story Apartment House on West End Avenue Sold to an Investor—The Weisbecker Estate Disposes of the Last of Its Dyckman Holdings—Bronx and Suburban Deals.

Upper west side property figured prominently in yesterday's realty transactions. Several big apartment houses were disposed of, one of which has changed owners six times in about fifteen months. An important Washington Heights corner was bought by a builder for immediate improvement, and the Weisbecker estate sold out the last of its holdings in the Dyckman section.

The most important trade of the day involved the sale of the new twelve-story apartment house known as 749 West End Avenue by I. Randolph and Everett Jacobs to Mrs. Henrietta M. Parker, an out-of-town investor. The structure was completed last July.

In part payment the sellers take the five four-story flat houses occupying a plot 75 by 100 on the southwest corner of Seventieth Street and Third Avenue and 66 Front Street, a five-story business building on a plot 20 by 85. F. L. Fisher & Co. were the brokers in the deal.

Last of Weisbecker Holdings Sold.

An important deal in the Dyckman section, just above the 214th Street locality, where considerable building is going on, was made yesterday by J. Romaine Brown & Co. for the estate of the late Charles Weisbecker. The plot was on the southwest corner of Broadway and 218th Street, irregular in size, with dimensions of 103.7 by 130.10 by 100 by 103.7.

This is the last of the large Dyckman parcels owned by the late Mr. Weisbecker, and which have been sold off by the estate within the last month. One of the well-situated plots was at Broadway and 207th Street, just below the plot acquired by the Paulist Fathers for their new church, and an apartment improvement has been planned for this former Weisbecker plot.

Business Loft Traded.

The eight-story business loft, occupying a plot 150 by 125 at the southwest corner of Broome and Lewis Streets, has been sold by the Minsker Realty Company to E. W. Stevens. The buyer gives in part payment tenement property at 2 Avenue A and 200 and 210 East Houston Street. J. Davis was the broker.

Florence Court Again Resold.

Florence Court, a six-story elevator apartment, at the southwest corner of 176th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, changed ownership yesterday for the sixth time in fifteen months.

The property which has been held at $250,000 was sold by the Graystone Holding Company, of which M. M. Edelman is President, to an investor. It occupies a plot, 120 by 100, and other property was given in part payment.

$70,000 Sale on West 99th Street.

Gibbs & Kirby sold for the Heidelberger estate, the six-story apartment building, at 155 and 157 West Ninety-ninth Street, on plot 40 by 100. It was held at $70,000.

Builder Buys Heights Corner.

The Henry Morgenthau Company has sold to a builder, a plot of five lots at the southwest corner of Pinehurst Avenue and 181st Street.

The property fronts 114 feet on Pinehurst Avenue and 117 feet on 181st Street. The buyer will erect a high-class six-story apartment house on the site.

The Private Dwelling Market.

Franklin Haines has purchased from Julia M. Carey the four-story dwelling on plot 42 by 100 at 33 East Fifty-first Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues. The Carey residence was formerly owned by the late Eugene Kelly. John N. Golding was the broker in the transaction.

The five-story dwelling, at 302 East Sixty-fifth Street, on plot 18 by 76.2, title to which stands in the name of Ellen Hickey, has been sold by Arthur F. Du Cret & Co. The buyer gave in part payment Brooklyn property.

An investor has purchased from Eugene T. Connell 741 Madison Avenue, a four-story and basement stone front dwelling on lot 16.8 by 60, between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth Streets. The adjoining four dwellings at 733 to 739 Madison Avenue, northeast corner of Sixty-fifth Street, are owned by the Russell Sage estate.

Deal Near Old Slip.

A downtown deal in the Old Slip section has been made by the Charles F. Noyes Company, which has resold for I. Randolph Jacobs and Everett Jacobs to an investor, 66 Front Street, a five-story building, near Old Slip, covering a plot 20 by 85. The property was valued at $80,000. The purchaser paid all cash. The building will be reconstructed from plans by Frederick Putnam Platt. The Noyes Company during the past eighteen months has sold 65, 67, 69, and 72, and 75 Front Street, all in the same block.

Buyer for Harlem Flat.

The five-story flat at 2,477 Seventh Avenue, on the southeast corner of 144th Street, has been sold to an investor by the Plainfield Land and Building Company. The plot is 42.11 by 100 feet.

Tenement Investments.

The five-story tenement at 510 West Twenty-ninth Street, on lot 25 by 98.9, has been sold by Ames & Co., for T. Kaplan to D. Hearne.

The five-story building at 244 Division Street has been resold by Morris Berney. The lot is 25 by 70.

J. Jelot has sold for the Lawyers Mortgage Company, 2,186 Second Avenue, a five-story new-law house, on plot 42.10 by 100, near 113th Street, to the Baronio Construction Company.

Bronx Borough.

Henry Morgenthau has sold the five-story flat at 1,330 Intervale Avenue, on plot 78 by 70 feet, to an investor.

Kurz & Uren have sold the dwelling at 374 Rider Avenue, between 141st and 142d Streets, for the estate of Philip Fehr, to a client, and also for the Helena Realty Company the five-story flat at 1,052 Fox Street, on plot 37.6 by 100, to an investor.

Eugene J. Busher has sold for Anna M. Hoops the three-story single flat, on lot 20 by 100, at 681 East 133d Street, for cash to an investor, and for the Harlem Savings Bank the block front on the south side of East 178th Street, running from the Southern Boulevard through to Marmion Avenue, also for cash.

Michael Scanlon has bought from Benjamin Benenson, 778 and 780 Union Avenue, adjoining the corner of Westchester Avenue, a five-story apartment house on a plot 50 by 123. The consideration was $70,000. C. J. Elgar was the broker in the deal. This is the first apartment house to be built with a setback that has its own areaway.

$122,000 in Bronx Loans.

Smith & Phelps have negotiated for the Moorehead Realty and Construction Company four permanent mortgages aggregating $122,000, on the four five-story apartments recently completed by them situate at the southwest corner of 180th Street and Southern Boulevard.

Brooklyn.

Arthur F. DuCret & Co. have sold for Ellen Hickey, a three-story brownstone house at 1,513 Atlantic Avenue, and have resold it for the new buyer to an investor.

A syndicate headed by Isaac Levingson has bought from Henry W. Putnam the northeast corner of Rochester Avenue and Lincoln Place, on plot 100 by 120 feet.

The Bulkley & Horton Company has sold to a client for occupancy, 88 Madison Street, between Classon and Franklin Avenues, a three-story dwelling.

Long Island.

The Queens Land and Title Company has sold at Massapequa to B. E. Brooksby a plot 100 by 100 on Central Avenue, to H. F. Wilson a plot 60 by 100 on Berkeley Place, to R. Ekland a plot 40 by 100 on Pittsburgh Avenue, to P. D. Shery a plot 80 by 100 on Hamilton Avenue.

Morris & Gerard have sold for M. H. [illegible] 50 acres of land, located at Eastport, to a city investor, taking in part payment a mortgage on some improved Brooklyn property.

New Jersey.

Louis Schlesinger, Inc., has sold for David Grotta and Theodore Grotta, executors of the estate of Nathan Grotta, the three 3-story brick buildings used for business and dwelling purposes, Nos. 379, 381 and 383 High Street, northwest corner of Warren Street, Newark, to Louis Cotler.

A syndicate has purchased through J. W. Ebbs four acres at Englewood Cliffs, between Hudson Terrace and the river for immediate development with Colonial dwellings.

Day Nursery Lease on Tenth Avenue.

The first floor and basement of the building at 789 Tenth Avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth Streets, has been leased for a day nursery by the Little Mothers' Aid Association, Auxiliary 1, of which Mrs. Bond Stow is President. Theodore Rogers Brill was the broker.

Apartments Leased.

Reginald Vanderbilt has leased, through Pease & Elliman and Moore & Wyckoff, an apartment of sixteen rooms and four baths in the new apartment house at the northeast corner of Park Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased a large apartment in the new building at 135 West Fifty-eighth Street to Mrs. Grace R. Riva, and an apartment in 383 Park Avenue to Mrs. William C. Gulliver.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased the building 152 West Forty-fourth Street for Louis Steckler to Louis Bonnott, to be used as a restaurant, and for Halsey & Flint the parlor store at 412 Madison Avenue to Mme. Jeane.

Realty Notes.

The Cross & Brown Company has been apointed agent for 117 West Seventy-second Street, between Broadway and Columbus Avenue. The building is to be altered into stores and apartments.

Rouse & Goldstone, architects, filed plans for a six-story loft building and a one-story extension building at 584 Fifth Avenue for the Federal Estates Corporation, of which Moses J. Wolf is President. The building will be between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Streets. It will cost $40,000.

Charles G. Armstrong, architect, filed plans for altering the free public bathhouse at 324 Rivington Street. The rear wall of the bath house will be torn out and rebuilt, and in the rear part of the first floor a large swimming pool will be installed. The cost is estimated at $50,000.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

103d St, 107 East, n s, 48 ft e of Park Av, 16x100.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, First Reformed Episcopal Church, $6,000.

By Henry Brady.

118th St, 106 West, s s, about 110 ft w of Lenox Av, 17x100.11, three-story dwelling; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c, which Alfred Freund had on July 25, 1912, or since; adjourned to Nov. 8.

AT 3,208 3D AV.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

Decatur Av, s w corner of 197th St, 2x50x31.3x40.1, vacant; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Bolossy Kiraify, $350.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

5th Av, w s, 584, for a six-story loft and one-story extension, 75x100; Federal Estates Corporation, 135 Broadway, owner; Rouse & Goldstone, 38 West 32d St, architects; cost, $40,000.

Marion Av, w s, 125 ft n of 198th St, for a one-and-a-half-story frame stable, 22x35; Ursuline Academy, (Mother Mary Fidelis, Bedford Park, President,) owner; Ahneman & Younkheere, 3,320 Bailey Av, architects; cost, 1,600.

143d St, 472, for a one-story brick wash and drying roof, 18x20; New System Dye Works, (Isaac Goldberg, 472 East 143d St, President,) owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $400.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Rivington St, s s, 324, to a three-story public bathhouse; City of New York, owner; Charles G. Armstrong, 149 Broadway, architect; cost, $50,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, NOV. 1.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,284 and 1,286, w s, 40x100; John H. Coursen to Ethel B. Underwood, Craigville, Mass., (mtg $45,000 and all liens,) Nov. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$1

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 74.11 ft s of 141st St, 25x100; Elizabeth Hughes to William B. Kaufman, 542 West 112th St, (mtg $30,000,) Oct. 31; attorney, C. W. Bennett, 2 Rector St....$1

BRADHURST AV, 192 to 198, n e corner of 151st St, 107.9x124.6; Hyman Mongolin to Jacob Rosenthal, 1,893 7th Av, all liens, Oct. 30; attorneys, Marks & M., 63 Park Row.$100

BRADHURST AV, e s, 50.11 ft n of 154th St, 51x109.8x50x99.7; Joseph W. McGavan, referee, to Central Building Improvement and Investment Co, 149 Church St, (mtg $36,000,) Oct. 31; attorneys, Goldfogle, C. & L., 1,271 Broadway....$1,500

BRADHURST AV, n e corner of 154th St, 50.11x99.7x49.11x89.6; same to same, (mtg $39,000;) same attorneys....$1,600

CHERRY ST, 485 to 501, s e corner of Corlears St, 224.4x100; Henrietta Hutton to Crane Co, 1,214 South Canal St, Chicago, Ill., 1-3 part, Oct. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$100

CHERRY ST, 485 to 501, s e corner of Corlears St, 224.4x100; Fannie F. De Tuite and another to Crane Co, 1,214 South Canal St, Chicago, Ill, 1-3 part, Oct. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$39,000

CHERRY ST, 485 to 501, s e corner of Corlears St, 224.4x100; Rosalie M. Steele to Crane Co, 1,214 South Canal St, Chicago, Ill., 1-3 part, Oct. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$100

CHERRY ST, 240 and 242, being an interior lot, 131.3 ft w of Rutgers St, 56.10x71.6x50.8x73.5, with right of way over strip, 8x68.2, from Cherry St, n s, 131.3 ft w of Rutgers St; Lilly Blum to Celia Perlstein, 4 West 120th St, mtg $40,000, on whole and other property, ½ part, Nov. 1; attorney, Samuel Bernstein, 149 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Rosie Plotz to Sarah Bluestone, 215 East Broadway, ½ part, all liens, Nov. 1; attorney same....$100

CLAREMONT AV, s w corner of 122d St, 100x100; Lorenz Weiher to Emma Hyams, 829 West End Av, and others, (mtg $225,000,) Oct. 28; attorneys, Gross & S., 309 Broadway....$100

EMERSON ST, e s, 155 ft n of Vermilyea Av, 25x100; Richard R. Maslen to Henry R. Mygatt, 507 West 138th St, Nov. 1; attorney, W. J. M. Donovan, 80 Broadway....$100

FRONT ST, 66, n s, 20.6x92.6; Henrietta M. Parker to 749 West End Avenue Co, 160 Broadway, Oct. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway..$100

FRONT ST, 66, n s, 20.6x92.6; 749 West End Avenue Co to Lawyers Realty Co, 160 Broadway, Oct. 31; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$100

GRAND ST, n s, 75.5 ft e of Bowery, 27x—; George E. Somasindyck to Kate Blank, 907 Union Av, all liens; attorney, Title Insurance Co, 135 Broadway....$100

GRAND ST, s w corner of Attorney St, 20x100; Jane A. Richards to Rebecca S. Harris, 231 Rodney St, Brooklyn, quit claim, Oct. 9; attorney, H. J. Krunsky, 346 Broadway....$1

GREENWICH ST, n e corner of Bethune St, 68.1x22x45.8x25 to street x22; Thomas J. Sanson and another to William E. Bloodgood and others, trustees, (mtg $30,000 and all liens,) Nov. 12, 1903; attorneys, Man & Man, 56 Wall St....$1

GROVE ST, 70, s s, 21.10x93.8x21.10x94.5; Elizabeth F. Buckley to Mary Fay, 569 West 184th St, A L, May 7; attorney, Ralph Stout, 165 Broadway....$1

LENOX AV, n w corner of 119th St, runs n 25 x w 75 x n 75.11 x w 25 x s 100.11 to s of 119th St x e 100 to beginning; Edward P. Shields to William E. Bloodgood, William R. Walker, and William Man, trustees of Thomas Lewis, (mtg $42,500 and all liens,) June 30, 1898; attorneys, Man & Man, 56 Wall St....$1

PARK AV, e s, 48.1 ft n of 34th St, 20x100; Charles P. and Fannie W. Noyes to Marjorie W. Noyes, 7 Park Av, Nov. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway..Gift

WASHINGTON ST, 268 and 270, s w corner Warren St, 53.4x59.2; Elizabeth O. Barclay et al., executors, &c, of James S. Barclay, to Thomas Tilliston, 2d, 61 Woodland Av, Summit, N. J., ½ part, Oct. 31; address, 84 William St....$37,500

SAME PROPERTY; Julian H. Barclay to same, ¼ part, Oct. 31; address same....$100

WEST BROADWAY, 143 and 145, e s, 33.4x50; Bernard C. Gerken and another, executors of E. C. Kovner, to Baird Daniels Co, 143 West Broadway, (mtg $21,000 and A L,) Nov. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$42,500

WEST END AV, e s, 67.2 ft s of 78th St, 16x68x irregular; Sadie F. Spink to Minnie T. Brown, 376 West End Av, all liens, Oct. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$100

WEST END AV, w s, 76.2 ft n of 96th St, 50x100; 749 West End Avenue Co to Henrietta M. Parker, New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 31, (mtg $185,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$100

2D AV, 450, e s, 20x100; Isaac Theise to David B. and Sadye E. Theise, all, at 464 2d Av; attorneys, Mann, B. & S., 886 Broadway, Brooklyn....$1

3D AV, s w corner of 70th St, 100.5x75; Henrietta M. Parker to 749 West End Avenue Co., 160 Broadway, Oct. 30; attorneys, Cain & N., 160 Broadway....$100

4TH ST, 229 East, n s, 19.10x96; Isak Greenman and others to Isaac Manasse, 611 East 6th St, (mtg $12,500,) Oct. 31; attorney, Samuel D. Johnson, 99 Nassau St....$100

6TH ST, 40 East, s s, 22x97; Minnie, wife of Albert Loewinthan to Abraham J. Gottlieb, executor, &c., of Leopold Gottlieb, 17 West 127th St, quitclaim, Oct. 29; attorneys, House, G. & V., 115 Broadway....$1

16TH ST, 620 East, s s, 25x103.3; Henry Biermann to Hyman Suss, (mtg $18,000,) Oct. 31; address, 350 East 15th St....$100

29TH ST, 510 West, s s, 25x98.9; Jacob Kaplan to Hearne Realty Co. Inc., 510 West 29th St, (mtg $18,000,) Oct. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$100

39TH ST, 126 East, s s, 19.10x98.9; Nathaniel L. McCreedy and others, trustees, to E. K. Seel, 318 Tremont Av, C. A. G., (mtg $42,500,) Oct. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$100

53D ST, 117 and 119 East, 50x100.5; Simon C. Bernstein and another to Jarvis A. Root, Freeport, L. I., (mtg $50,000 and all liens,) Oct. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Jarvis A. Root to 118 East 54th Street Co., 68 William St, (mtg $80,000 and all liens,) Oct. 31; attorney, same..$100

64TH ST, 11 and part of 13, n s, 29x100.5; Edith Fabbri to Orme Wilson, 40 East 69th St, Oct. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$1

68TH ST, 244 East, s s, 16.8x100; Real Property Mortgage Co to George Kilian, Baldwin, L. I., mtg $8,500, Oct. 31; attorney, Title Insurance Co, 176 Broadway....$100

75TH ST, 237 and 239 East, n s, 53.4x101.7, with all title to seven-inch strip in 2d Av; Giovanni Giordano to Vincenzo Pernici, ½ part, all liens, Oct. 26; attorney, E. M. Vickers, 192 Bowery....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Vincenzo Perniciaro to Giordano Meli, 20 Stanton St, ½ part, all liens, Nov. 1; attorney same....$100

75TH ST, 327 and 329 East, n s, 56.8x102.2; Nomella Renting Co. to Mary C. Stewart, 28 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, B. & S. and C. A. G., Oct. 5; attorneys, Butts & V., 51 Chambers St....$1

81ST ST, 531 East, n s, 25x102.2; Joseph Stern to Annie Sugerman, 212 West 120th St, mtg $16,000 and all liens, Oct. 10; attorney, Estates Mortgage Securities Co, 160 Broadway....$100

84TH ST, 344 West, s s, 19.11x102.2; Julia B. Palmer to John R. MacArthur, 346 West 84th St, Oct. 23; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av....$1

91ST ST, 434 to 440 East, s s, 100x100.8; Philip J. Kearns to William F. Cunningham, 131 East 91st St, mtg $65,000, ½ part, Oct. 28; attorney, Alexander & A., 92 William St....$100

93D ST, 156 East, s s, 16.10x100.8; Margaret L., wife of Clarence A. L. Gridley, to Mary A. Thormon, 500 West 143d St, (mtg $11,500,) Oct. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

114TH ST, 94 and 96 East, s e corner of Park Av, 34.10x100.11; Victor E. Wolf to Carl Rosenberger, 2,370 Broadway, (mtg $56,000,) 1-6 part, Oct. 25; attorney, Morton Stein, 37 Liberty St....$100

117TH ST, s s, 248 ft e of Pleasant Av, 106.11x100.10; Morris Weinstein to John J. Quinn, at Dunnellan, N. J., (mtg $15,000,) Oct. 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$100

119TH ST, 72 East, s s, 25x100.10; Louis D. Livingston and others to Theresa Frank, 6 East 115th St, A L, Oct. 31; attorney, L. H. Levin, 320 Broadway....$1

131ST ST, 245 West, n s, 18x99.11; Emma M. V. Bennewitz to Gaines-Roberts Co., 414 Aqueduct Av, (mtg $9,000,) May 1; attorney, John G. Sholke, Jr., 163 Mercer St....$1

131ST ST, s s, 90 ft e of Old Broadway, 42.7x83.5x37.5x62.11, (foreclosure Oct. 31;) George Coggill, referee, to Abner T. Bowen, 11 Wall St, all right, title, and interest of Aqueduct Construction Co., Oct. 31; attorneys, Niles & J., 11 Wall St....$2,500

131ST ST, s s, 132.7 ft e of Old Broadway, 42.7x103.10x37.5x83.5, (foreclosure Oct. 31;) Howard H. Williams, referee, to Abner T. Bowen, 378 Central Park West, all right, title, and interest of Aqueduct Construction Co., Oct. 31; attorneys, Niles & J., 11 Wall St....$2,500

152D ST, s s, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 45x99.11; Joseph W. Gavin, referee, to Central Building and Improvement and Investment Co., 149 Church St, (mtg $43,000,) (foreclosed Oct. 30,) Oct. 31; attorneys, Goldfogle, C. & L., 271 Broadway....$2,000

152D ST, s s, 345 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 40x99.11; Joseph W. Gavan, referee, to same, (mtg $38,000,) (foreclosed Oct. 30,) Oct. 31; attorneys, same....$2,000

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 358 ft s of 188th St, 43x—; Gaines-Roberts Company to Emma M. W. Bernsewitz, 245 West 131st St, Nov. 1, (mtg $37,500;) attorney, John G. Tholke, Jr., 163 Mercer St....$100

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 215 ft s of 188th St, 43x170.10; same to same, Nov. 1, (mtg $37,500;) attorney same....$100

BECK ST, 859, w s, 40x100; Reyam Realty Co. to Carrie J. Haber, 307 West 79th St, (mtg $28,800,) Oct. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

BECK ST, 669, n s, 33.4x125; Pauline Dauere to Simon Weinberg and others, 143 West 140th St, Oct. 31, mtg. $19,000; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

BOSTON ROAD, 991-995, n w s, 115x44.11 to 3d Av; Mortimer Ahrens and others to Arthur G. Fuchs, 412 Hopkinson Av, Brooklyn, of 34 Pine St, N. Y., Oct. 31....$1

CROTONA AV, w s, 90.5 ft n of 170th St, 25x78.2; Daniel Nussbaum to David Nussbaum, 1,413 Crotona Av, Nov. 1, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Morton Stein, 27 Liberty St....$1

DECATUR AV, 3,289, 25x100; Sol Sulzberger to Victor Gerhards, 806 East 169th St, Oct. 25; attorney, R. Loewenthal, 1,347 Boston Road.$1

EASTERN BOULEVARD, s s, 185 ft w from east wall of Unionport Pottery Works, runs s e 329.10 x s w 490.6 x n w 472.6 x n e 166.9 x n e 283.9x181.2; Patrick J. Heaney to Builders' Brick and Supply Co., 172d St and West Farms Road, Oct. 31, (mtg $103,000;) attorneys, Hardy, S. & W., 165 Broadway....$1

FREEMAN ST, n e corner of Southern Boulevard, 99.8x—; Russel Johnson, 2d, to Benjamin F. Jackson and another, executors, 1,229 Simpson St, (mtg $30,000,) April 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co. 176 Broadway....$40,000

INTERVALE AV, 1,330, e s, 77.6x78.7; Utility Realty Co. to Peter Diel, 306 East 134th St, Nov. 1, mtg $42,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

LOT 16, map of Daily estate; Giuseppe Bonanno to Tecla Tessi Torregiani, 1,831 Matthews Av, Oct. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOT 444, map of Laconia Park, 25x109.5; Edwards Schettini to Gennaro Fico, 2,366 Lorillard Place, Oct. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOT 637, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; Frederick Osterbye and others to Peter Bora, 237 East 112th St, Oct. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

LYON AV, n s, 55 ft w of Parker Av, 25x100; Minnie Glover to Ridgewood Development and Construction Company, Ridgewood, N. J., Oct. 21....$1

MORRIS AV, n e corner of 158th St, 51x100; Jacob Hirsch to Deer Realty Company, 345 Willis Av, Nov. 1, (mtg $57,500;) attorney, P. A. Hattings, 5 Beekman St....$100

MOTT AV, e s, 309.9 ft n of 144th St, 54x—; William F. Cunningham to Philip J. Kearns, 2,311 Grand Boulevard, Oct. 28, (mtg $24,000;) attorneys, Alexander & A., 92 William St....$100

SIMPSON ST, 1,024-1,028, e s, 80x100; Nathaniel L. McCready and others to William F. Gorman, 285 Pacific St, Brooklyn, (mtg $60,000,) Oct. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$100

VALENTINE AV, w s, 615.8 ft s of 180th St, 16.8x96.6; Elizabeth Schell to Henry Fischer, 162 East 57th St, Nov. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

VANDERBILT AV, n e corner of 184th St, 50x100; Carrie J. Haber to Reyam Realty Company, 805 Tremont Av, Oct. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway....$100

134TH ST, 306 East, 25x100; Peter Diel to Henry Morgenthau Co., 165 Broadway, Nov. 1, mtg $13,000; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

147TH ST, s s, 131.6 ft w of Willis Av, 25x100; Sadie E. Cromie and others to Dora Dohrmann, 570 East 137th St, five-sixth parts, Oct. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Ruth I. Cromie to same, one-sixth part, Oct. 28; same attorney...$2,000

146TH ST, n s, 290 ft w of Brook Av, 25x99.9; Eva E. Weber to Sarah E. Cahill, 2,825 Valentine Av, Oct. 21, (mtg $20,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

149TH ST, s s, 112.4 ft w of St. Ann's Av, 37x84.11; Edward Weil, referee, to Henry Engel, 856 East 11th St, Brooklyn, Oct. 29, (mtg $26,000;) attorney, Emile A. Hassey, 302 Broadway....$8,700

152D ST, 747 East, n s, 25x143.6; Jacob M. Miller to Israel Wiesenthal, 946 Leggett Av, (mtg $16,000,) Oct. 31; attorney, G. Lang, Jr., 237 Broadway....$100

214TH ST, s s, Lot 785, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; Franklin J. Johnson to Martin Bonatto, 580 Morris Av, mtg $2,300, Oct. 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified:

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,284 and 1,286, w s, 40x100; Ethel B. Underwood to John H. Coursen, 151 East 81st St, Nov. 1, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,500

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 170th St, 25x95; Tomahawk Realty Co. to Grand Lodge of the United States of Independent Order of Free Sons of Israel, Nov. 1, 3 years; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$34,000

AVENUE A, w s, 63.1 ft s of 78th St, 19.3x94; Annie L. Quinn to Susan L. Kline, 1,366 East 17th St, Brooklyn, Oct. 28, 5 years...$900

BAXTER ST, 125 and 127, s e corner of Hester St, 50x irregular; also Elizabeth St, 49 and 51, w s, 50x94; Jacob Lazarowitz and another to Daniel S. Brassil, 415 West 144th St, prior mtg $119,000, Oct. 30, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway....$8,500

BROADWAY, e s, part of Plots 48 and 49, map of estate of Isaac Dyckman; Andrew F. Kennedy to Georgianna Keep and another, Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 1, 3 years, due as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place....$15,000

BROADWAY, 1,570, e s, 20.4x80; Peter De Lacy to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, Nov. 1, 3 years, due as per bond; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place....$40,000

EDGECOMBE AV, s w corner of 141st St, 24.11x90; William F. Knickman to Elizabeth Herb, 47 West 89th St, Nov. 1, 5 years; attorneys, Deyo & B., 111 Broadway....$25,000

EMERSON ST, e s, 155 ft n of Vermilye Av, 25x100; Henry R. Mygatt to Hannah C. Isham, 21 East 63d St, 3 years, Nov. 1; attorney, Hamilton Odell, 60 Wall St....$4,000

GRAND ST, 242, n s, 27x irregular; Kate Blank to Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Oct. 31, 3 years....$20,000

LEXINGTON AV, w s, 84.3 ft s of 107th St, 16.8x75; Angelius Brauns to Frank D. Bailey, 977 Lexington Av, Oct. 31, prior mtg $75,000, 1 year....$500

MADISON AV, n e corner of 82d St, 95x85; Alpha Construction Co. to Allenel Construction Co., 135 Broadway, Oct. 31, prior mtg $477,560, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$4,000

MARMION AV, s e corner of Elsmere Place, 200x—; Alert Construction Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Nov. 1, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St.$52,000

PITT ST, 1, s w corner of Grand St, 35.6x—; Carrie R. Jaeger to Julius Oppenheimer and others, executors, 155 Riverside Drive, 5 years, Nov. 1; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St....$45,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Bernhard Freund, 201 West 85th St, Nov. 1, prior mtg $45,000, 5 years; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St....$5,000

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 166.6 ft n w of 170th St, 102.9x irregular; William De L. Ward to Julia R. Riker Harmon, 780 Madison Av, Oct. 22, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, George W. Ellis, 149 Broadway....$12,000

WARREN ST, 49, n s, 25.3x74.11; Robert J. Masbach to Morris L. Woolf, 135 Central Park West, Nov. 1, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Louis Steckler, 261 Broadway....$40,000

WARREN ST, 109 and 111, 59.2x58.4; Thomas Tileston, 2d, to United States Trust Co., 45 Wall St, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St....$32,000

WEST END AV, e s, 67.2 ft s of 78th St, 16x irregular; Minnie T. Brown to Sadie F. Spink, 372 West End Av, Oct. 31, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, V. L. Haines, 375 Fulton St., Brooklyn....$22,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to same, prior mtg $22,000, Oct. 31, 2 years; attorney, same.$8,000

4TH ST, 229 East, 19.10x96; Isaac Manasse to Isak Greenman and another, 186 2d St, Oct. 31, prior mtg $12,500, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Schack, 132 Nassau St.$5,000

5TH AV, e s, 50 ft n of 52d St, 65.5x—; 5th Av, n e corner of 52d St, 50x115; Leasehold Investors Corporation to Farmers Loan and Trust Co., trustee, 20 William St, Oct. 31, due Oct. 1, 1924, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$600,000

8TH AV, n w corner of 17th St, 25x108.3; 9th Av, 246, 20x65; Coffey Realty Co. to Ella Smith, Plainfield, N. J., Oct. 31, prior mtg $8,000, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,000

14TH ST, 316 and 318 East, 45x103.3; Henry Rosenstein to Carl Silverman, 600 West 113th St, Oct. 3, prior mtg $65,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, David E. Goldfarb, 35 Nassau St....$3,000

15TH ST, 112 East, 25x92; Emily A. Hurry to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Oct. 31, prior mtg $16,000, 1 year; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St....$1,000

28TH ST, 3 and 5 East, n s, 50x98.9; Three and Five Co. to Brooklyn Trust Co., 177 Montague St, Brooklyn, Oct. 31, 5 years; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$265,000

29TH ST, 510 West, 25x98.9; Hearne Realty Co. to Jacob Kaplan, 88 West 113th St, Oct. 30, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000

88TH ST, s s, 275 ft e of 8th Av, 50x98.9; Mary C. McCaffrey to Lucius H. Beers and others, trustees, Westhampton Beach, L. I., due Nov. 1, 1917, 4½ p. c., Oct. 7; attorneys, Lord, D. & F., 49 Wall St....$56,000

49TH ST, s s, 21.6 ft e of Madison Av, 25.6x75; Anna W. Sherman to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Nov. 1, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$50,000

53D ST, 117 and 119 East, n s, 50x100.5; Jarvis H. Root to Simon C. Bernstein, 14 East 60th St, Oct. 31, due as per bond; attorney, Maxwell Davidson, 170 Broadway....$30,000

79TH ST, 146 West, n s, 24x102.2, 1-16 part; Addison W. McClintock to Myron Straus, 6 Storn Av, Arverne, L. I., Oct. 31, due May 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, V. Beaver, 261 Broadway....$300

81ST ST, n s, 423 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2; Annie Sugarman to Estates Mortgage Securities Co., 160 Broadway, prior mtg $16,000, Oct. 30, due May 5, 1913, 6 p. c....$1,700

84TH ST, 344 West, 19.11x102.2; John R. MacArthur to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, Nov. 1, due Oct. 1, 1915, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av....$23,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Julia B. Palmer, Lake Mahopac, N. Y., prior mtg $23,000, due as per bond, Nov. 1; attorneys, Coney & T., 48 Wall St....$7,000

93D ST, 131 East, 20x100.8; Jennie L. McCarthy to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av, Nov. 1, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$7,000

117TH ST, 524 to 534 East, 106.11x100.10; John J. Quinn to Ray D. Adams, 34 St. Nicholas Place, Nov. 1, 1 year; attorneys, Shearman & S., 55 Wall St....$10,000

132D ST, s s, 498.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 14.8x99.11; John V. Judge to Ella K. Shugrut, Flushing, L. I., Nov. 1, due as per bond; attorney, John T. Fenlon, 55 Liberty St..$1,200

136TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11; Douglas Realty Co. to Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway, 5 years, Nov. 1....$7,000

174TH ST, 526 West, 37.6x100; Florence Rittwayen to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St, Nov. 1, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Bowers & S., 31 Nassau St....$24,000

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 215 ft s of 188th St, 43x170.10; Emma M. W. Bennewitz to Gaines-Roberts Co, 2,414 Aqueduct Av, Nov. 1 5 years; attorney, John G. Tholke, Jr., 163 Mercer St....$30,000

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 215 ft s of 188th St, 43x170.10; Emma M. W. Bennewitz to Gaines-Roberts Co, 2,414 Aqueduct Av, Nov. 1, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John G. Tholke, Jr., 163 Mercer St....$7,500

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 258 ft s of 188th St, 43x—; Emma M. W. Bennewitz to Gaines-Roberts Co, 2,414 Aqueduct Av, Nov. 1, 5 years; attorney, John G. Tholke, Jr., 163 Mercer St....$30,000

AQUEDUCT AV, e s, 258 ft s of 188th St, 43x—; Emma M. W. Bennewitz to Gaines-Roberts Co, 2,414 Aqueduct Av, 3 years, Nov. 1, 6 p. c.; attorney, John G. Tholke, Jr., 163 Mercer St....$7,500

DECATUR AV, w s, 150 ft s of Scott Av, 25x110; Charles H. Marshall to Margaret E. Amabile, 268 East 201st St, Oct. 28, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, John V. Sheridan, 4,102 White Plains Road....$1,000

EAGLE AV, e s, 81.3 ft n of 161st St, 19.9x100; Regina Green to Josephine Dimand, 603 Park Av, Oct. 30, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Saxe & P., 51 Chambers St....$1,000

GUION PLACE, n s, 125 ft e of St. Lawrence Av, 25x80; Raffaela Zimbardi to North Side Mortgage Corporation, 391 East 149th St, Oct. 17, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway....$3,600

INTERVALE AV, e s, 283.7 ft s of Wilkins Av, 77.6x—; Peter Diel to Henry Morgenthau Co, 165 Broadway, Nov. 1, prior mtg $42,000, due May 1, 1913, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 165 Broadway....$5,000

LORILLARD PLACE or street, w s, 47.11 ft s of 188th St, 32.9x90; Flavius Importing Company to Giuseppe Beltrone, 2,500 Arthur Av, prior mtg $18,000, Aug. 15, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Joseph Martin, 489 5th Av....$2,000

LOTS 27 and 28, map of Van Nest Park; Luigia Chiappa to Edward R. Koch, trustee, 655 East 158th St, Oct. 31, due as per bond; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St....$1,000

LOT 687, map of Laconia Park, 25x100; Peter Bova to Frederick Osterbye, 390 East 159th St, 3 years, 6 p. c., Oct. 30; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$600

MORRIS AV, 921, w s, 50x135; Gustave Zimmerman to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 1, due as per bond.$30,000

PARK AV, n e corner of 184th St, 50x100; Reyam Realty Co., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Oct. 31, due as per bond....$5,000

POPHAM AV, n w s, at w s of Palisade Place, runs n 70x w 14.11x s 96.5x e 47x n 81.3; William H. Gunnell to Rachel L. Bartley, New Rochelle, N. Y., due Dec. 1, 1915; attorney, H. A. Knox, 198 Broadway....$6,000

TINTON AV, w s, 96.1 ft s of 163d St, 18.4x95; Clara Sittig to Margaret Grolz, 8 West 102d St, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway....$5,000

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 186th St, 173x—; McKeon Realty Co. to Forbes Morgan, Jr., trustee, 140 West 57th St, due as per bond, Oct. 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$21,000

WASHINGTON AV, 1,209, w s, 24x140; Samuel J. Cosker to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Nov. 1, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlon, 51 Chambers St.$11,500

WEBSTER AV, e s, 288 ft s of 183d St, 120.3x90; J. Schwartz Contracting Co to Prospect Investing Co. Purchase, N. Y., 1 year, 6 p. c., Sept. 17; attorney, Stephen W. Collins, 63 Wall St....$72,600

3D AV, w s, 30 ft s of 169th St, 45x113.2; Catherine Wetsel and others to John C. Heintz, 1,925 7th Av, due as per bond, Oct. 31; attorney, Gustav Frey, 3,420 3d Av.$1,000

137TH ST, 376 East, s s, 25x100; Dora Dohrman to Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway, Oct. 31, due, &c., as per bond....$3,000

SAME property; same to Sarah J. Cromie, 3,221 Central Av, Richmond Hill, N. Y., prior mtg $3,000, Oct. 31, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway....$3,000

216TH ST, n s, lot 444, map Laconia Park, 25x109.4; Gennaro Fico to Sophia S. Moren, 4,309 Dignay Av, Oct. 31, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway....$560

226TH ST, s s, extends from Bronx Boulevard to Carpenter Av, 210x223; George O. Glendening to Minnie H. Musgrave, Gloucester, Mass., Nov. 1, prior mtg $11,500, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, George W. Ellis, 149 Broadway....$5,000

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Reduce Plumbing Bills

We will PROVE how. The Sole Plumbing Inspection System, 1,533 Park Av. 'Phone 555—Harlem.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 9th St, 55.8x119.7, the land; Trustees of Sailors' Snug Harbor to Marks Arnheim, 767 Broadway, 21 years from Nov. 1, 1912; attorneys, Hawkins, D. & L., 20 Exchange Place....$13,500

COURTLAND AV, 669, first floor and one-half cellar; Louis Sauter and others to William Sudbrink, 1,806 Hull Av, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1913; attorney, Ebling B. Co., 760 St. Ann's Av....$1,080

PROSPECT AV, w s, 217.2 ft s of 165th St, 25x—; Zarland Realty Co. to Nathan Kaufman, Newark, N. J., 21 years from completion of building; attorney, S. J. Frankenstein, 115 Broadway....$27,500

5TH AV, n e corner of 52d St, 50x115, the land; Albert G. Milbank to Investors' Estates Corporation, 165 Broadway, 21 years from May 1, 1911; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$47,500

5TH AV, e s, 50 ft n of 52d St, 65.5x—, the land; Henry Phipps Estates to Leasehold Investors' Corporation, 165 Broadway, 21 years from May 1, 1911; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..$49,250

5TH AV, 172, store and part basement; Henry C. Lytton to Western Union Telegraph Co., 195 Broadway, 4 5-12 years from Sept. 1, 1913; address, 195 Broadway....$7,500

10TH AV, 766, corner store and front basement; Lucy A. Ledwith to Adolph Neurad, 1,474 1st Av, 5 years from Oct. 15, 1912; attorney, Ebling B. Co., 760 St. Ann's Av..$1,080

10TH AV, 766, corner store; Adolph Neurad to Friedman Brothers, 766 10th Av, 5 years from Oct. 15, 1912; attorney same....$1,080

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Mechanics' liens filed yesterday were as follows:

BROADWAY, w s, between Park Place and Barclay St; Hull, Grippen & Co. against Broadway-Park Place Co., owner; Tucker & Vinton, contractors....$19

BROADWAY, 243; Heini & Co. against Union Trust Co., owner; F. Clark and Abraham Levine, contractors....$330

BROADWAY, w s, entire front between Barclay St and Park Place; Jeannette Glass Co. against Broadway-Park Place Co., owner; Tucker & Vinton, sub-contractor....$1,033

BROADWAY, w s, entire front between Barclay St and Park Place; A. P. Bigelow & Co. against Broadway-Park Place Co., owner; Thompson-Starrett Co., contractor; Tucker & Vinton, sub-contractor....$36.42

DELANCEY ST, 136; Israel Bidman against Sarah Grocsky and A. Rabiund, owners; Frank Heitznek, contractor....$80

FULTON AV, w s, 100 ft s of 171st St, 75x139; Bonser & Dougherty against Bethel Construction Co., owner and contractor....$2,405

ZEREGA AV, w s, 329 ft s of Castle Hill Av, 50x100; Laurent Poirier against Ike Metrick, owner and contractor....$88

7TH AV, w s, extending from 31st to 33d Sts; Jeannette Glass Co. against Pennsylvania Tunnel & Terminal R. R. Co., owner; Tucker & Vinton, contractors....$4,781

8TH AV, between 31st and 33d Sts; A. P. Bigelow & Co. against Pennsylvania & Terminal R. R. Co., owner; Tucker & Vinton, contractor....$118.51

23D ST, 115 and 117 East; A. P. Bigelow & Co. against John Doe, owner; Tucker & Vinton, sub-contractors; Amsterdam Building Co., contractor....$50.29

127TH ST, 619 to 625 West; Tozzini & Co. against Faultless Construction Co., owner and contractor....$1,722.05

186TH ST, 632 East; Goodman Construction Co. against Kitchen Improvement Co., Inc., owner and contractor....$220

226TH ST, s s, 505 ft e of Barnes Av, 100x114; T. Kapuschinski against Michele Agugliano, owner and contractor....$220

226TH ST, s s, 505 ft e of Barnes Av, 100x114; Thomas Tressel against Michele Agugliano, owner and contractor....$2,000

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Satisfied mechanics' liens filed yesterday were as follows:

JENNINGS ST, 954; D. W. Bassel against Crispi Construction Co. and others, Oct. 23, 1912, by deposit....$104

MULFORD AV, e s, 103.2 ft n of Pelham Road, 50x100; Unionport Lumber and Manufacturing Co. against David O'Shea and others, Nov. 23, 1910....$597

MULFORD AV, e s, 78.2 ft n of Libby St, 50x100; Unionport Lumber and Manufacturing Co. against David O'Shea and others....$477

NEW ST, 81; Herman Hafers against J. Walter McClymonds, trustee, and others, Sept. 5, 1912....$7[illegible]

6TH AV, 501, and 30th St, 103 to 113 West; Centurian Concrete Steel Co. against Henry Morgenthau and others, March 4, 1912..$4,118

25TH ST, 164 and 166 West; Herringbone Metal Lath Co. against Nodrog Realty Co. and others, Oct. 1, 1912....$[illegible]

LIS PENDENS.

Lis pendens filed yesterday were as follows:

BROADWAY, n e corner of 29th St, 84.7x148.7x irregular; John E. Olson against Rube R. Fogel, (action to declare ownership of one-half interest;) attorneys, Butts & Vining.

LOT 333, map of Van Nest Park, Bronx; Mary McLaughlin against Jacob Cohen and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. J. Sullivan.

MADISON ST, 352; Lawyers Mortgage Co against Elka Birnbaum and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

WESTCHESTER AV, n e s, Lots 149 and 150, map of Washingtonville, Bronx; Kate E. De Grushe against Sarah Patterson and others, amended partition;) attorney, F. L. Holt.

6TH ST, 540; Julius Stoloff and others against Henry Machson and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Jaffer.

47TH ST, 118 West; J. Markey Higdon against Joseph Joubert and others, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorneys, Brown & Falkinberg.

48TH ST, 155 East, 123d St, 232 to 236 East; 62d St, 223 East, and 71st St, 141 East; four actions; Nathan Bergstein against Mary Lyons and others, (action to foreclose four mechanics' liens;) attorney, L. J. Gold.

111TH ST, 255 West; Emma Pretzfeld and others against Abraham Kaplon and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Haymann & Herman.

111TH ST, s s, 525 ft e of 7th Av, 50x100.11; Morris Berger against William Rayner and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Amend & Amend.

119TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of 2d Av, 50x80.11; Michael Piel against William J. Greenfield and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, A. P. Fitch, Mott & Grant.

123D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Pleasant Av, 33.4x100.11; the Sheltering Arms against World Securities Co. and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Roosevelt and Kobbe.

132D ST, n s, 215 ft e of 7th Av, 15x96.11; Christopher Moller and others against Gustav A. Saarinen and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. S. Borland.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

5 Years Ago

THERE WERE no buildings on Broadway and St. Nicholas Ave. between 174th and 183rd Streets or adjacent streets.

TO-DAY IT IS SOLIDLY BUILT UP.

2 Years Ago

THERE WERE NO houses in the so-called Dyckman section, near Broadway, bet. 205th and 220th Sts.

JUST LOOK AT IT to-day, see the scores of new buildings, all well rented.

You don't realize how fast we are growing northward until your attention is called to it.

GO LOOK AT THE PROPERTY TO-DAY.

464 Lots and 9 Dwellings

Broadway, 258th to 261st Street, Riverdale Ave.

And adjacent Aves. and Sts., OPPOSITE VAN CORTLANDT PARK

MUST BE SOLD at Public Auction

Tuesday, Nov. 12th, 1912, at 11 A. M.

At the Exchange Salesroom 14 Vesey Street

70% on Mortgage Title Insured Free

For Maps, etc., Apply **JOSEPH P. DAY,** Auct'r 31 Nassau Street

REAL ESTATE.

Opposite Entrance

Lord & Taylor's NEW STORE

7, 9, 11 West 39th St.

56.8 x 98.9.

Permanent sidelight on 5th Ave. Most prominent plot in section.

Tucker Speyers & Co.

Sole Agents,

435 Fifth Av.

FACTORIES EVERYWHERE. 9 CLINTON ST. ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH, Newark, N. J.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ALL-YEAR-ROUND HOME.

Cottage, 8 rooms; all improvements; large plot, at Beechhurst; 11c. carfare; 20 minutes from Herald Square; at station; elegant shade; yacht club; price $4,400-$4,600; terms $300 cash; $35 monthly. Cleveland, A 58 Times.

Handsome House, Water Front rights, sandy bathing beach and boathouse; beautiful 8-room house; every improvement; large plot; hardwood trim; hot-water heat; gas, electric; four blocks from station; 35 minutes out; $35 a month with a very small first payment buys it. Mason, A 57 Times.

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

American basement one-family private house with billiard room and garage in rear, containing ten extraordinary large rooms, in Prospect Av. section of Bronx, an excellent house for a doctor; owner spent $15,000 to improve; will sacrifice; may take in part payment other good real estate. Paul Miller, 84 Walker St., New York City. Telephone 687 Franklin.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Will consider desirable Queens Borough lots in exchange, or in part payment for ideal two-family house in best section of Elmhurst, L. I. R. E. Harless, 600 East 164th St., Bronx.

Farm for exchange in New Jersey, two miles from Metuchen; 45 acres; very fine buildings; $15,000; exchange for improved or vacant in New Jersey. H. C. Lockwood Co., Owner, 141 Broadway.

Want desirable Queens Borough lots in exchange for model city house, fully improved; no assessments; 5c fare. R. E. Harless, 600 East 164th St., Bronx.

My elegant two-family brick house, Borough Park, will exchange for lots, build on. F. Post, 5,133 52d St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Queens Borough lots wanted; exchange model semi-detached one-family house in restricted section; 5c fare; 15 minutes from Herald Sq. R. E. Harless, 600 East 164th St., Bronx.

Manhattan, Bronx, Westchester Properties Have Cash Buyers; quick deals effected; send description. Clement H. Smith, 494 Tremont Av.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Opportunity Near 42d St. and 5th Ave for concern that wants to buy and alter building for own use.

Wm. A. White & Sons

62 Cedar Street

West Side.

HIGH CLASS RESIDENCES

With Hudson River Views. Plots of 3 to 10 City Lots.

Van Cortlandt Terrace

Adjacent to Van Cortlandt Park.

Broadway to Riverdale Ave.

(Just over New York City Line.)

ROLLINS BROS., Owners.

Yonkers Office—Oakmont Ave., cor. Broadway.

West 54th St. near 5th Ave.

Very artistic five-story, American basement residence, 22 feet wide, modern in construction and design; complete in every detail. Price, &c.,

ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

134-136 West 18th St.

Must be sold to settle an estate; price $55,000. B. T. POTTER, 10 Weybosset St., Providence, R. I.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Do you want a MODERN house on the Park Slope at a MODERATE price?

SEE 861 CARROLL STREET.

Second house from Prospect Park.

Open for inspection Sunday afternoon. 3-story and basement, extension; 10 rooms. Newly renovated. Ready for occupancy. Get keys from REALTY ASSOCIATES, Owners, 6480 Main. 162 Remsen Street.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Have just completed beautiful Colonial house and garage at Pelhamwood, the restricted residential park between Mount Vernon and New Rochelle, on a plot 100x200; ten rooms and three baths; it is yours at actual cost on very liberal terms; pay like rent; ask for facts.

CLIFFORD B. HARMON & CO.,

315 Madison Av.

For Sale.—North Westchester Co., 277 acres; fine, large, old-fashioned dwelling; buildings, water, &c.; one of the highest points in Westchester Co.; a bargain; other properties. Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

All desirable properties in this section.

Big Bargains

8 rooms, bath, fine location....$8,200

8 rooms, bath, all improvements, slate roof...$8,500

What could you ask more?

Jerome T. Grant 14 S. 5th Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

Unusual Opportunity.—PREMIUM POINT PARK, New Rochelle, N. Y. Water-front plots at 60% of value. All city improvements. C. J. Van Slyke, 331 Madison Av., N.Y.

White Plains.

THREE LATE SEASON OPPORTUNITIES. Regular $2,500, unfurnished, White Plains; rental, $1,500. Regular $250 per month, furnished, $100. Sale bargain; house, barn, and plot, $7,500.

EDWARD M. WEST, INC.

331 Madison Avenue, Cor. 43d St. Depot Square. Murray Hill 4430—Phones—413 White Plains.

COUNTRY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Owner will sell house and garage on corner plot of five lots in exclusive high-class residential suburb on South Shore of Long Island; 50 electric trains daily; express service 35 minutes; fireproof hollow tile and concrete construction; Old English design; 2 blocks from station; tennis club and golf links. Address Box A 131 Times.

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FOR SALE

at reasonable price. Convenient terms

on NORTH SHORE OF L. I.

A Beautiful New Home

on large plot on an elevation overlooking Manhasset Bay and the Westchester Hills. Aside from splendid living rooms, the house contains 7 bedrooms and 4 baths. Mooring for large or small boats. Private beach, bathing and pier privileges.

S. OSGOOD PELL & CO.,

5610 Bryant. 542 FIFTH AVE.

WATER FRONT HOME.

If you pay $35 per month or more apartment rent, you can own a beautiful $7,500 home for $6,000, on easiest terms, only 41 minutes to Herald Sq. Latest improvements, open fireplace, Spanish roof, &c. Owner, Suite 433, 1,328 Broadway. Tel. Greeley 3860.

Will sacrifice beautiful new up-to-date house, 8 rooms and bath; large plot and barn; all improvements; best part of Freeport, L. I. Onslow-Moore Company, Freeport, or 44 Court St., Brooklyn.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

A Sacrifice!

A beautiful, artistic home, 50 minutes out, 5 minutes' walk station, and commanding a 15-mile view of the HUDSON, is for sale with acre and half of land at a big sacrifice below actual cost and on very easy terms. Reason, change of business.

FOR FULL PARTICULARS WRITE

Howard Goldsmith

Nyack-on-the-Hudson, N. Y.

Hudson River Estate.

I offer for sale the finest acreage parcel for a gentleman's home within commuting distance along the Hudson. View, environment features, and price make it unique. Write

Howard Goldsmith, Nyack, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—Large farm, 448 acres, on main road, in the widest part of the Mettowee Valley. River runs through farm. Productive soil, great, broad meadows, running spring water at buildings. Plenty of wood and timber, maple orchard. One hundred cows can be kept. Large, new dairy barn, concrete stable. Silo, new milk house, ten other outbuildings. Two-story brick residence with sixteen rooms in good condition. Fireplaces, telephone, beautiful view of the surrounding mountains; $15,000. Write for particulars, M. W. Hicks, Wash. Co., Granville, N. Y. On D. & H. R. R.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

Hotel Renaissance

512 5th Ave., Cor. 43d St.

APARTMENTS

HOTEL SEVILLE

S. W. Cor. Madison Av. and 29th St., offers a few desirable suites of parlor, bedroom and bath, at very attractive prices by the season or year.

EDWARD PURCHAS, Manager.

125-137 EAST 72D ST.,

between Park and Lexington Avs.

St. Lorenz Apartment Hotel.

Choice homelike apartments, with refined surroundings; 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 large, light rooms, with bath; furnished or unfurnished; full service; $10 to $50 per week; excellent cuisine; transients $1 up; also a desirable store.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME
$5,500 will buy 8-room all-year-round country residence, on half-acre plot, with all modern city conveniences, substantially constructed by reputable, experienced builders. Near express station on D., L. & W. R. R. 800 feet elevation; 45 minutes' ride on train to Hoboken.
Write for photo, floor plans and particulars. Address
OWNER, P. O. Box 391, N. Y. City.

Beautiful semi-bungalow, just being finished at Fanwood, N. J.; seven rooms and bath; city improvements; surrounded by fine shade; near railroad station; sold on very easy terms; price $5,350; large plot. Picture of this house, with full particulars, sent upon request. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

At Westfield, N. J.—Beautiful 10-room house to rent; 2 baths, 6 bedrooms, handsomely decorated; ideally located; every modern convenience; $50 per month until April 1 next, then $80. C. E. Pearsall, 16 So. William St., N. Y., or Westfield.

Large plot, 100x200, near station and trolley, at Fanwood, N. J., for $700; first payment $10, balance $7 per month; fine location; beautiful view of mountains; a big bargain; only one left. Send for particulars. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

SPECIALIST IN ACREAGE, FARMS, HOMES, ESTATES FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. GEORGE B. CORSA, 198 Broadway, N. Y.

For Sale—Factory buildings, with power, about 50,000 square feet floor space; railroad siding. Duche Greaves Licorice Co., West Side Av., Jersey City, N. J.

Farms, every description, everywhere, direct from owners; free illustrated catalogue. Lebknecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

PASSAVANT BUILDING
440 Fourth Ave.
S. W. Cor. 30th St.
16 Story, 9,350 Sq. Ft. Area.
Ready for Occupancy Dec. 1, 1912.
Lofts--Offices--Showrooms
Store & Four Floors rented to
PASSAVANT & CO.
Exceptional shipping facilities | Lowest insurance rates
Superb north light | Automatic sprinklers
7 ELEVATORS EQUIPPED WITH LATEST SIGNAL DEVICES.
MOORE & WYCKOFF,
AGENTS
546 Fifth Ave., Cor. 45th St.
'Phone, 1263 Bryant.
Full Commission Paid to Brokers.

SMART OFFICES FOR RENT.
Tenant will sublet at reduced rent one or more rooms of a very fine suite in the Cambridge Building, on long lease or by the month; exceptional location, opposite Waldorf; up-to-date service; handsomely carpeted halls.
Apply to agent, on premises,
Cambridge Building, 334 5th Av., cor. 33d St.

FOR RENT,
Entire Building, No. 3 State Street,
Apply to
F. DE R. WISSMANN,
'Phone 1634—Cortlandt. 149 BROADWAY.

SUB-LETTING BARGAIN.
Owing to removal of offices to another city, a corporation will sub-let for unexpired portion of its lease its excellently lighted offices. 2,100 sq. ft., 10th floor, 3 W. 29th St. Unusually attractive terms. P. A. Eckes, on premises.

Ladies' Tea and Lunch Room.
An ideal Broadway corner room in the eighties, business building, for the above business; no competition; low rent, $100 per month, on a long lease.
SHELDON & BECKER, 251 West 86th St.

NO. 13 WEST 30TH ST.
250 feet west of 5th Av.
Large parlor floor store to let, about 2,000 square feet; plate glass show window, steam heat, electric light; rent low; immediate possession.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

114-116 EAST 13TH ST.
Third Loft to let, size 59x100; steam heat, electric light, elevators and automatic sprinklers; rent low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

STORE TO LEASE
23 West 36th St.
Will be altered to suit tenant.
Apply on premises.

23 West 36th St.
Physician & dentist offices to lease.
Apply on premises.

NEW LOFTS 6,000 sq. ft. on each floor; very light; rent very cheap; abundance of help; close to freight terminal, "L"; steam heat. KEMP-JONES CO., Ogden Av., 162d St.

STORE and basement, double front, 802 3d Av., near 49th; good locality; will lease for term of years. Inquire janitor, or S. Hellinger, 309 Broadway. Phone 4945 Worth.

For Rent—Large store, 948 Park Av; fine location for florist or other business; low rent; neighborhood of high-class apartments. Inquire Gutman Bros., 452 Broadway.

$15 Up Month | Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. | 109 Broad St.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Loft, about $600, for manufacturing; elevator; uptown preferred. Z 144 Times.

Wanted—Small private office, between 34th and 45th Sts., near Broadway. B 82 Times.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Beautiful University Heights
DEVOE
6 & 7 ROOM APARTMENTS, $44 to $50
UNLIKE ANYTHING IN NEW YORK.
PERMANENT PARK FRONT & REAR
CAN'T BE DESCRIBED HERE.
MUST BE SEEN.
CITY AND SUBURBS COMBINED.
2418-22 Aqueduct Ave. Short ride, 181st-207th. B'way Subway Station.
The Gaines Roberts Co., Tel. 4977 Tremont

St. Nicholas Av. & 150th St.
NORTHWEST CORNER.
Exceptional apartments in new house.
7-8-9 rooms & 2 baths.
Doctor's apartment 1st floor.
Renting agent on premises.
W. D. MORGAN, 3,573 Broadway, (147 St.)

NEW UNIVERSITY COURT,
70 Morningside Drive, Cor. 117th St.
4-5-6-7-10 rooms.
HAGUE COURT,
400 West 118th St., Cor. Morningside Drive.
5 and 7 large, light rooms.
Concessions—best service.
W. ALANSON ALEXANDER,
503 5th Av., 'Phone 2718 Bryant.,
or Supt. on premises.

CARROLLTON-COURTWOOD,
601 West 168th St., 600 West 169th St.
5, 6, 7 rooms and bath, $600-$1,140.
Resident agent; all improvements.
Subway station block, Sunny Rooms.
Broadway, REMCO 98th Street.

244 WEST 104TH ST.,
Near Subway and elevated, seven, eight rooms; newly decorated; exceptionally light; $75 to $100.

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT
On first floor Coronet, 57 West 58th St. 8 rooms, 3 baths, $2,000.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE WYOMING
55TH ST. and 7TH AVE.
Several Choice Apartments
from
$1,800 to $5,000
SERVICE UNEXCELLED.

Van Dyck AND Severn
72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
EXPRESS STATION SUBWAY 72D ST.
All large, light rooms
Spacious closets
Cold air refrigeration
6 to 11 Rooms,
2 AND 3 BATHS.
Rentals $2,000 to $3,800,
MANAGER ON PREMISES.
OPERATED BY OWNERS,
Assuring careful selection of tenants and first-class service.
TELEPHONE 3547—COLUMBUS.

Central Park West, n. w. cor. 86th St.
LIVINGSTON
Convenient to all surface transportation.
New "L" station at Columbus Av. corner.
HIGHEST GRADE, FIREPROOF;
ALL CONVENIENCES AND LUXURIES.
Corner Apartments having unequalled southern and eastern exposure.
9 large, light rooms,
2 and 3 baths,
$2,250 TO $2,500.
ELECTRIC LIGHT INCLUDED.
Apply to owner, on premises.

165 West 83d St.
New 9-story fire and soundproof Apartment House
Now Ready for Occupancy.
All modern improvements.
4 and 5 Rooms & Bath.
$660 to $900.
Agent on premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 West 72d St.

Morris Hall
Cathedral Parkway
(110TH STREET,)
N W Cor Amsterdam Ave
Fireproof Building.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $1,800.
Best Value for the Money.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents.
165 West 72d St. Tel. 8300 Col.

BOWNETTE 11 WEST 81ST ST.
Facing Manhattan Sq. P'k, Overlooking Central P'k.
ONE APARTMENT, 11 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.
COURTENAY 55 CENTRAL PARK WEST
Bet. 65th and 66th Sts. ONE APARTMENT,
10 ROOMS, 3 BATHS.
See the above before leasing elsewhere.
A. P. Coburn, Agt., 11 W. 81st St., Tel. 9832 Schuyler

230 W. 59th St. (Central Park South)
Duplex apartment to rent at a sacrifice, 8 rooms and bath; private balcony, on Central Park; electric light, and all improvements; newly decorated; $1,700. Apply on premises.

F. R. WOOD, W. H. DOLSON CO.,
BROADWAY, COR. 80th ST.
THE BARNARD,
No. 106 Central Park West, Cor. 71st St.
Very Choice Apartments, 6, 9, and 10 rooms and 2 baths.
RENTS, $1,300 to $2,100, including refrigerating.

83D ST., 71 WEST.
Seven large, light rooms and bath, first floor; splendid apartment for doctor, dentist, or dressmaker; rent, $900 per year. Apply
ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

Washington and Jefferson,
318-328 WEST 51ST STREET.
Attractive apartments, six and eight large, light rooms; bath; elevator; all improvements.
ALEXANDER WILSON 489 5th Av.

THE BARRINGTON, 203 W. 81st St.
New, modern fire and sound proof apartments, 3, 5, and 6 rooms, 1 and 2 baths; large foyer; 1 block from "L," 2 blocks Subway; $900 to $1,500. Agent on premises.

REDUCED RENTS
63 WEST 106TH STREET.
Modern elevator house, every convenience, fine location, six and seven rooms, $50 to $65.

THE DALHOUSIE,
40 West 59th St.—Fine apartment, facing Central Park, near Fifth Ave., eight rooms and three baths. Apply Superintendent. Telephone 500 Plaza.

AN OPPORTUNITY.
9 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, $2,300.
57 West 58th St. Apply on premises,
or HARRIS & VAUGHAN, Agents,
569 5th Av. Telephone 51 Bryant.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

MASON HOUSE,
6 to 12 East 58th St.
ONLY ONE APARTMENT LEFT
10 Rooms and Bath
Newly Decorated. All Modern Improvements. Elevator Service for Maids.
Rent Low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

500 MADISON AVE., COR. 52D ST.
The Berkshire
Elegant duplex apartment of 10 large rooms and 3 bath rooms on first floor. Also a second floor apartment of 11 rooms, southerly and southeasterly exposure throughout. Telephone J. H. MORAN, 1026 Plaza.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof
43 to 51 E. 58th St., 483 Park Av.
6-7 rooms and 2 baths..........$1,100 to $1,500
All-night elevator, standard service.
Broadway, REMCO 98th Street.

THE ALVARADO
PARK AV., S. E. COR. 80TH ST.
In exclusive neighborhood, high-class modern equipped Apartments, nine extra large, all light rooms; two baths; abundance of large closets; also one seventh floor corner apartment, eight rooms to sublet; rents $1,800 to $1,900. Supt.

43 E. 27th St. NEAR MADISON AV. ELEVATOR APTS.
6, 7 unusually large, light, airy rooms.
$1,200-$1,300 Modern, fireproof. None Better Downtown.

A.—THE PALACIO—A.
Northwest corner Park Av. and 65th St.—Handsome eight-room suite, all outside rooms; modern in all appointments; $2,000. Superintendent.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d and Amsterdam. Dr. Goodchild, Pastor.—11, "A Leader's Weary Hands." 8, First in series on "Seven Curses of New York." "The Craze for Amusement."

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs., Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor.—Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 West 46th St.
Rev. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D., Pastor.
9:40 A. M., Bible School Session.
Young Women's Class: Mrs. Merrett, Leader.
Young Men's Class: Dr. Addison Moore, Leader.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Public Worship.
Sermons by Dr. WOELFKIN.

FT. WASHINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH, 181st St. and St. Nicholas Av.—ENOS J. BOSWORTH, Minister. 11 A. M., "I Will Remember" (Communion.) 8 P. M., "The Childhood of the Slums."

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, B'way, 104th St. Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor. 11, "Crown of the Victor"; 8, "The Greatest Election."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVENUE, COR. 31ST STREET.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor,
will preach Sunday morning and evening.
11 A. M.—"A Communion Meditation."
8 P. M.—"Vote Right—A Sermon to Voters."

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square.—Edward Judson, Pastor, will preach. Morning, (11,) "Good Citizenship." Evening, (8,) "Forgiveness."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., near 126th St.
J. HERMAN RANDALL, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Longer Reconciliation."
8 P. M.—Musical. Haydn, "The Creation."
Soloists—Mrs. Florabel Blackwell, Soprano; Mr. Lambert Murphy, Tenor, and Mr. Frederick Martin, Basso.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST Church, 145th St., Convent Av., Rev. Harold Pattison.—11 A. M., "Lord's Prayer"; 8 P. M., "How Shall We Vote?"

Christian Science.

Services held in the following
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES,
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West and 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 600 West 181st St.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St.
Sixth Church, Park Av. and 61st St.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th Street,
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D.D., Pastor.
Rev. CHARLES R. BROWN, D. D., Dean of Yale Divinity School, preaches at
11 A. M.—"The Modern Man's Vision of God."
8 P. M.—"The Young Man's Body."
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Broadway, Near 76th St.
HENRY A. STIMSON, D. D., PASTOR.
Cordial welcome to visitors.
Sunday morning service 11 o'clock.
Popular discussions at 8 P. M.

Brooklyn.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
Orange St., between Hicks and Henry Sts.
Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.
Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject: "The Influence of Christianity Upon Democracy."
Evening subject: "Ignatius Loyola and the Catholic Reaction: Second Sermon on the Era of Martin Luther."

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. JAMES M. PHILPUTT, D. D.
Welcome to oldest church Disciples of Christ.

Ethical Culture.

DR. HENRY NEUMANN, LEADER, SUNdays at 11 A. M., Brooklyn Academy of Music; address, "Progress in American Politics," by Dr. Neumann. The public is cordially welcome.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.
Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West and 64th St.; 11 A. M., Dr. FELIX ADLER, Speaker. Subject: "NEW MORAL FORCES IN AMERICAN POLITICS," An Outlook on the Future.

Jewish.

FREE SYNAGOGUE
CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 11
DR. WISE: "THE JEWISH VOTE."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE BETH-EL, 5th Av. and 76th St.—Sunday morning, at 11, Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman will preach on
"THE GOOD AND THE EVIL IN RELIGION."
All welcome.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL.
Fifth Ave. and 43d St.
Saturday, at 10:30 A. M., Dr. Silverman, on "Divinity." Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. ENELOW, on "The Value of the Sunday Services in the Modern Synagogue." All welcome.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. Broadway and 93d St. Wm. M. Horn, Pastor. Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 73d.—Dr. Remensnyder. Services 11 and 8.

Methodist Episcopal.

BEDFORD STREET, corner Morton.—Morning, Holy Communion. Evening, sermon. Rev. George W. Downs, Pastor.

CHIEF JUSTICE RUSSELL will lecture on "The Child and the New Penology" at Park Avenue Church, Park Ave. and 86th St., on Sunday morning, 10 o'clock. Dr. Jamieson will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Musical service.

GRACE, W. 104th, nr. Columbus.—11, "Robbing the Church"; 7:45 P. M., "A Brave Coward." Firemen's Service. Commissioner Johnson speaks.

MADISON AVE. M. E. CHURCH,
Corner 80th Street.
Rev. Wallace MacMullen, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by Dr. MacMullen, followed by Communion of the Lord's Supper.
8 P. M.—Brief Sermon by Dr. MacMullen.
Wed. Eve. Prayer Meeting led by Dr. MacMullen.

METHODIST CHURCH, Lexington Av., (111th St.)—SUMNER STONE. ALBERT WILSON, Pastor. Preaching 11, 8.

7TH AV. METROPOLITAN TEMPLE 14TH ST.
SANFORD CULVER HEARN, Minister.
PASTOR at 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening Topic: "CONSCIENCE."

SAINT ANDREW'S M. E. CHURCH,
Seventy-sixth Street, West of Columbus Av.
Rev. WALLACE H. FINCH, D. D., Pastor.
Preaching at 11 and 8 by the Pastor.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
RENTALS $45, $55, and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

FAIRFAX ARMS,
151 East 19th St.
Close to
GRAMERCY PARK.
New Modern Corner Building.
DESIRABLE APARTMENTS
3, also 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette. All outside light rooms, artistically decorated. Elevator running day and night.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH ST.

BROOKLYN.

"THE PRESIDIO"
IN BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH
3 TO 6 ROOMS & BATH,
RENTS $25 TO $55
Finest of all modern apartments; adjacent to Prospect Park; location and transit the best in Brooklyn: 20 minutes to Manhattan; Brighton Beach "L" Church Av. express station at corner.
Apply on premises, 17 to 35 East 17th St., between Church and Caton Avs.; booklet mailed on request.
Caton Holding Co., Owners,
16 Court St., Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES PL., NR. FULTON ST.
6 and 7 room modern apartments, $42.
Send for Booklet. Golden Realty Co., Owners.

BRONX.

NEAR COMPLETION
TREMONT AV.
AND
Grand Boulevard and Concourse
HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS TO LEASE, 5 AND 6 ROOMS AND FOYER HALL.
All Modern Improvements
MOUNT HOPE SECTION OF TREMONT.
Highest, dryest and finest residential section of the Bronx. Rents reasonable.

Methodist Episcopal.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
West End Avenue and 86th St.
REV. F. ERNEST JOHNSON,
Minister in charge.
11 A. M.—Dr. M. B. CHAPMAN.
8 P. M.—Short address by THE MINISTER.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., West of Broadway, J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister.—11 A. M., Communion. 8 P. M., "The Meaning of Our Tears."

WASHINGTON SQUARE,
4th St., near 6th Av.
Rev. Dr. PHILIP M. WATTERS, Pastor.
Evening, 8, "The Battle of the Voter."

New Thought.

FIRST CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST,
DURYEA'S ACADEMY, 47 WEST 72D ST.
Subject: "Light."
Speaker, W. John Murray.
Soloist: Mrs. Wilford Watters, Mezzo Soprano.
Mr. A. Vaska, 'Cellist.
Accompanist, Miss Ludmila Vojacek.
Service, 11 A. M., sharp. Public cordially invited.

MARY ETHERIDGE CHAPIN,
Berkeley Theatre, West 44th St., 5th Av., Sundays, 11 A. M. Public invited. "MAKING YOURSELF OVER." Miss Florence Austin, Violin Virtuoso.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 58th St. Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. ELLIS WILLIAMS. Public invited.

SOCIETY OF SILENT UNITY.—Noon Silence daily (except Sunday) at 305 Madison Av. Monday, Nov. 4, lecture 3 P. M.; subject, "Paths to Dominion and Power."

VILLA FAULKNER PAGE.
Sundays, 3:30. Professional Women's League, 1,999 Broadway. Subject, Nov. 3d, "FINDING NEW VALUES."
Good music. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
(Formerly the Fourth Avenue,)
EARL HALL, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY,
(entrance 117th St. and Broadway.)
Rev. WALTER D. BUCHANAN, D. D., minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West 57th St., near Broadway,
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. A. JOHNSTON ROSS, M. A., will preach at 11 A. M., 8 P. M.
7 P. M., Sabbath School.
Devotional Service Wednesday evening at 8, conducted by Rev. James B. Cochran.
ALL WELCOME.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street.
Preacher to-morrow,
REV. J. H. JOWETT, M. A., D. D.,
Morning service at 11 o'clock.
All seats free at 11 o'clock.
Afternoon Service at 4:30.
All seats free at 4:25.
Midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Work preaches 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D.,
Assistant Minister.
The Pastor will preach at 11 A. M.
Mr. Montgomery at 8 P. M.
Communion Service at 4 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
155th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Avs.,
REV. JOHN R. MACKAY, Ph. D., D. D.,
MINISTER.
11 A. M.—"The Discouraged Encouraged."
8 P. M.—"World Seekers."

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av., 11th to 12th St.
Rev. Dr. HOWARD DUFFIELD, Pastor.
11—"The Present Day Task of the Church."
8—Special Oratorio Service.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.,
WM. HIRAM FOULKES, D. D., MINISTER.
Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and 37th St.
Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill. Frank Latimer Janeway.
Communion at close of Morning Service.
Dr. Merrill preaches at 11 and 4 o'clock.
Bible School and Classes, 9:45 A. M.
Midweek Service Wednesday, 8 P. M.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122nd Streets, at eleven o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Prof. WILLIAM ADAMS BROWN, Ph. D., D. D.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Cor. of 10th St., (one block west from B'way.)
GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The Pastor will preach. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST END CHURCH.
Amsterdam Av., corner 105th St.
Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening: Non-partisan and patriotic service. Subject: "You Are a Christian, How Are You Going to Vote?" Special numbers by Kahn Children's Trio.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. ANSON P. ATTERBURY, D.D., } Pastors.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., }
Dr. EVANS preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Preaching Services at the
New Church House, 603 W. 178th St.
by Rev. William F. Carter, D. D.,
formerly of the Madison Av. Reformed Church,
at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St. Rev. S. De LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Holy Communion and Sermon by the Rector, 11 A. M. Choral Even Song, 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 3D.
8:00 A.M.—Holy Communion.
10:00 A.M.—Morning Prayer.
11:00 A.M.—Preacher, Bishop Walpole of Edinburgh.
4:00 P.M.—Preacher, Rev. Charles L. Slattery, D. D.
4:30 P.M.—Choral Service daily except Monday and Saturday.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Av. and 21st St.
The Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Holy Communion, 8 and 11; Morning Prayer, 10:15; Evensong, 8 P. M. Organ recital by John Cushing, 7:30.

CHRIST CHURCH, BROADWAY, 71ST.
Rev. G. A. STRONG, Rector.
8, 11 A. M., Rector.
8 P. M., Rev. Stanley Brown-Serman.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.
139 West 46th St. Rev. J. G. H. Barry, D. D., Rector. Low masses 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass, Procession, and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Vespers and Procession at 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon. Dr. Grant.
Subject: "Conscience and Consistency."
4 P. M.—Haydn's "The Creation"; Rev. D. C. Garrett, Preacher.
8 P. M.—Public Forum, Inc. Mr. J. Hampden Dougherty, Speaker.
Subject: "The Moral Issues in the Campaign."
9 P. M.—Discussion, Parish House, 12 West 11th St. Speakers:
Democrat—Mr. Abram I. Elkus.
Republican—Mr. N. B. Studebaker.
Progressive—Mr. James J. Fitzgerald.
Socialist—Mr. Robert W. Bruere.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, 89th St., Near Madison Ave., Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.—Thirty-ninth Anniversary. Services at 7:30, 10, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Rector preaches in the morning. Rev. G. ASHTON OLDHAM, Rector of St. Luke's Church, in the evening.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
551 5th Av. Rev. Herbert Shipman, Rector.
Services, 11 A. M., 4 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av., 35th St.—Rev. H. C. ROBBINS, Rector. Holy Communion 8 and 10 A. M. Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, and Sermon by the Rector, 11. Evening Prayer, 4 P. M. Address by the Rector.

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29
GEORGE CLARKE HOUGHTON, Rector
Communions: 7, 8, 9 o'clock. TOURS' MASS and SERMON, (Rector,) 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG, 4 o'clock. ORGAN Recital.
The Church is open all day—Every day.
Services daily at 7 and 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion..............8 A. M.
Morning Prayer..............10 A. M.
Litany; Holy Communion; Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton..............11 A. M.
Evensong; Preacher, Rev. J. H. R. Ray, 8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 EST 27e Rue.—Services divins: 10:30 et 8 h. Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St., Dr. CHARLES LEWIS SLATTERY, Rector. 8; 11 (Rev. George H. Bottome); 4 (Rev. N. B. Groton); 8 (Rector).

Protestant Episcopal.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, Lenox Av. and 122d St., H. P. NICHOLS, D. D., Rector.—11 A. M., rector; 8 P. M., "The Conversion," Cantata by Mathews.

ST. ANN'S CHURCH,
St. Ann's Avenue and 140th St.,
Rev. W. BERTRAND STEVENS, Rector.
Holy Communion, (with hymns,) 7:30 A. M.; Holy Communion, 11:00 A. M., (Rector;) Evening Prayer, 8:00 P. M., (Rev. Edw. Cosbey.)

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av., corner 44th St.
The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, the Rector.
4:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Charles B. Ackley.
Special Music. Organ Recital, 5:15.

ST. JAMES CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 71st Street.
Holy Communion, 8; Sunday School, 9:45; Morning Service, (Bishop Courtney,) 11; Afternoon Service, (Mr. Carey,) 4.

ST. LUKE'S, West 141st St., Convent Av.
SERVICES 8, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 84th, near Central Park West, Rev. Arthur H. Judge, Rector.—Services 8 A. M. and 11 A. M. Special Musical Service 8 P. M., Cantata, "Song of Thanksgiving."

ST. STEPHEN'S, 122-128 WEST 69TH ST.
Rev. Dr. SEAGLE, Rector, 8, 11, 4.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
5th Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M. Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4, Evensong and Sermon, (Rector.)

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services:
7:00, 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion; 8:15 A. M., Holy Communion, (in German;) 10:15 A. M., Morning Prayer; 11.00 A. M., Sermon and Holy Communion; 3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon. Preacher, the Right Reverend George H. S. Walpole, D. D., Bishop of Edinburgh; 8 P. M., Mission Service and Sermon.
Week-Day Services:
7:30, 9 A. M.; 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily (except Saturday) at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Trinity Parish, Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway & 158th St., the Rev. M. H. Gates, S. T. D., Vicar.—8, 8:45, 9:45, 10:20, 11 A. M. & 8 P.M. Choral Service. Dr. Gates will preach.

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "Shall We Live Forever?"
Evening: "Pride Has a Fall."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Quartette, accompanied by Harp and Violin.
Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the morning service.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister.
At 11 A. M., Prof. Giovanni Luzzi of Florence, Italy, will speak on "The Modernist Movement in Italy."
At 4:30 P. M., Dr. Cobb will preach. Subject: "A Song in the Night." Musical Service. Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise." Choir assisted by Mr. Hans Kronold, 'Cellist.

FORT WASHINGTON REFORMED CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.—Rev. A. J. Muste at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. REFORMED CHURCH,
57th Street and Madison Avenue.
REV. HENRY VAN DYKE, D. D.,
of Princeton University
will preach at eleven o'clock, and
REV. FREDERICK F. SHANNON, D. D.,
of Brooklyn in the evening at eight.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Reformed Episcopal.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 55th St., W. D. Stevens,
D. D. rector. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Theosophy.

"THEOSOPHY AND OCCULTISM."
A course of four free lectures
by L. W. ROGERS,
National Lecturer of the Theosophical Society,
2,228 Broadway, near 79th St. Subway.
Lecture Sunday evening, 8:15. Subject,
"REINCARNATION, IS IT TRUE?"
Visitors cordially welcome.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 253 West 72d St. Public lecture Sunday evening, 8:15 "Schiller and Aesthetic Education." Mr. Bjerregaard.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS, (Unitarian,) 4th Av., 20th St.—Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, pastor, will preach, taking for his theme "THE UNFAITHFULNESS OF CHRIST'S DISCIPLES." Communion follows sermon. Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (UNITARIAN,)
Park Avenue and 34th Street.
Ministers { Robert Collyer, D. D., Lit. D. John Haynes Holmes.
11 A. M.—Morning Service. MR. HOLMES will preach. Subject, "THE MORAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE NEW POLITICS"; A PRE-ELECTION SERMON.
All are welcome.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st Street. Services at Eleven.
"THE NEXT RELIGION."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 600 W. 181ST.
PETER H. GOLDSMITH, D. D., Minister.
Worship and Sermon, 8 P. M.
Subject—"The Good Man and the Commonwealth."

Brooklyn.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,)
Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, three blocks from Borough Hall Subway station. Rev. JOHN HOWLAND LATHROP. Service at 11.

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th Street.
Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.; "OUR FRIENDS IN THE OTHER ROOM OF GOD'S HOUSE," and at 4:30 P. M., "THE BENEFIT OF GOING TO CHURCH." Cantata: "God, Thou Art Great." Spohr.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. JOHN McDOWELL will speak on "WHAT THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD NEEDS MOST," at the 23d St. Y. M. C. A., near 7th Av., at 4.

RAYMOND ROBINS,
Social Service Expert.
"Christ, Bread, Meat, Work, and a Living Faith."
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th St.,
Sunday, 4 o'clock. Special Music.
SPEND YOUR TIME PROFITABLY.

REV. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D.,
Opening Auditorium Address, "The Social Progress of the World." Music by THE ROYAL GUARDS' BAND. Sunday, 3:30 P. M. Doors open at 3. BEDFORD BRANCH, Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av. and Monroe St., Brooklyn. Free. Men only.

Other Services.

DEBATING AND LECTURE ON RELIGIOUS subjects; "What Is Meant by Resurrection; Is There a Resurrection of the Flesh?" Sunday, 2:30 o'clock, Temple, 138 East 27th St. Free will collection.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. and 8th Av., Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor.—Sunday, Nov. 3, 10:30 A. M., Rev. A. B. Simpson; 8 P. M., Rev. W. T. MacArthur.

LABOR TEMPLE,
14th St. and 2d Ave.
JONATHAN C. DAY, D. D., Supt.
Pleasant Sunday Afternoon, 4 P. M.
Preaching Sunday Evening, 8 P. M.

SPANISH EVANGELICAL CHURCH,
24th St. and Madison Av. 24th St. entrance.
Rev. Samuel F. Gordiano, M. A., Pastor.
Sundays, 3; Thursdays, 8 P. M. Spanish students welcome.

SPIRITUALISTS' TEMPLE, 138 East 27th St. Sunday, 8, Sermon: "Spirit Guidance."—Springfield visitor: Thomas Buddington, Wireless Spiritual Telegraphy Discoverer.—Good Spirit Communications.

THE LADIES' CHRISTIAN UNION DEVOtional Meetings will be resumed on Wednesday, Nov. 6, in the Chapel of the Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, at 11 o'clock, continuing every Wednesday from November to May. Ladies are cordially invited. Miss M. E. Pettus, Secretary L. C. U. Committee, The Vernon, 350 West 71st St., Oct. 29, 1912. Telephone 1751 Columbus.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 West 80th St., Sunday, 8 P. M., SWAMA BODHANANDA. Subject: "Is Harmony of Religions?"

Referees' Notices

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, Plaintiff, against LOUIS SILVERMAN and others, Defendants.

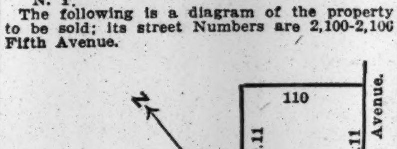
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 23d day of October, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of November, 1912, at 12 o'clock, noon, on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the point formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Fifth Avenue with the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, running thence northerly along said westerly side of Fifth Avenue ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the middle line of the block; thence westerly along said middle line of the block and parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street one hundred and ten feet; thence southerly and parallel with said westerly side of Fifth Avenue ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the said northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, and thence easterly along said northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street one hundred and ten feet to the point or place of beginning, be said several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, October 28th, 1912.
BERNARD M. L. ERNST, Referee.
B. AYMAR SANDS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Numbers are 2,100-2,106 Fifth Avenue.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $186,457.50, with interest thereon from the 18th day of October, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to $498.72, with interest from October 23d, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $5,150.67 and interest.

Said premises will be sold subject to rights of tenants under leases made by the receiver in the above-entitled action, and to any state of facts which an accurate survey would show, and to covenants against nuisances contained in deed recorded in New York County Register's office in Liber 256 of Conveyances, at Page 432.

Dated New York, October 28th, 1912.
BERNARD M. L. ERNST, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—THE GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against GEORGE H. JOHNSTON and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.

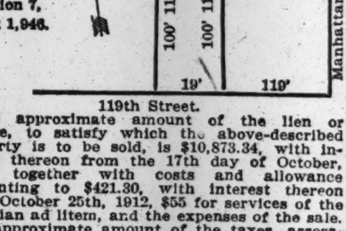
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 25th day of October, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of November, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street distant westerly one hundred and nineteen feet from the northwesterly corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street and Manhattan Avenue; running thence northerly parallel with Manhattan Avenue, part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet and eleven inches; thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, nineteen feet; thence southerly again parallel with Manhattan Avenue, part of the way through another party wall, one hundred feet and eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street nineteen feet to the point or place of beginning; said land lying in Section 7, Block 1,946, on the Land Map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, October 29th, 1912.
EDWARD R. FINCH, Referee.
DULON & ROE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 41 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, which is known by the street Number 337 West 119th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $10,873.34, with interest thereon from the 17th day of October, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to $421.30, with interest thereon from October 25th, 1912, $55 for services of the guardian ad litem, and the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $376.13 and interest.

Dated New York, October 29th, 1912.
EDWARD R. FINCH, Referee.

SURROGATE CITATION.

DONALDSON, HENRY FREDERICK.—THE People of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Antoinette Donaldson, widow; Henry W. Jessup, executor, named in the will, and to Arthur William Donaldson, Charles Edward Donaldson and Emily Grace Field, the heirs and next of kin of HENRY FREDERICK DONALDSON, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Henry W. Jessup of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date, February 2nd, 1911, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of HENRY FREDERICK DONALDSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 20th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 20th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

[L. S.]

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAUREL IN THE PINES
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
A modern hotel of brick and stone construction, with every convenience, overlooking the Lake and Lake Drive.
Superior cuisine, with white service.
Palm rooms, tea rooms and music.
Every facility for golf, riding, and automobiling.
Will open November 16, 1912.
Booking representative now in attendance.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

THE MANHATTAN
The ideal family hotel. Open Sat., Oct. 12th. Booklet. Tel. 135. CHAS. HECHT, Prop.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Josiah White & Sons Company.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

BERKSHIRE INN Always Open. VA. AV., 100 yards from Boardwalk. Spec. Winter rates. $10.00 to $17.50 w'kly; $2.00 up daily. Cap. 300. Elev. $3.50 Sat. to Mon. J. E. DICKINSON.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
America's Famous All-Year Resort.

NEW JERSEY—East Orange.

Marlborough Hotel,
45 North Arlington Ave.,
EAST ORANGE, N. J.
1, 2, and 3 room suites, with private bath and telephone. Write for rates and information.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Recess.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 1.—The Court of Appeals today took a recess until Nov. 18.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

Siegfried M. Bier, respondent, vs. Twenty-fifth Construction Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Irving T. Longworth, respondent, vs. East River National Bank, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Ruth Egan, as administratrix, respondent, vs. Thompson-Starrett Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs. No opinion. (Ingraham, P. J., and Miller, J., dissenting on the ground that upon the evidence the improper position of the guard was not the proximate cause of the accident.) Order filed.

People ex rel James F. Logan, relator, vs. James A. Henderson, as Superintendent, &c., respondent.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with $50 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Edward Costello, respondent, vs. Erie Transfer Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Bessie Sodekson and another, appellants, vs. Mutual Life Insurance Company, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Abraham Kern, respondent, vs. Illinois Surety Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Moritz L. Ernst et al., appellants, vs. American Spirits Manufacturing Company, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Donegan & Swift, Incorporated, respondent, vs. City of New York, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Giuseppa Marino, as administratrix, appellant, vs. Runkel Brothers, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

William H. Hays and another, respondents, vs. Maiden Lane Realty Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Meyer L. Sire, respondent, vs. Edward F. Browning, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Alexander Doyle, appellant, vs. Hamilton Fish Corporation, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on 144 App. Div., 131. Order filed.

Jacob Mayer, respondent, vs. Roth N. Heinze, impleaded, appellant. Same vs. Ada L. Heinze.—Judgments and orders affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Orders filed.

Metropolitan Trust Company of New York, appellant, vs. James A. Moore, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Maurice De Brunoff, respondent, vs. American Bank Note Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Harriet A. R. Mills, respondent, vs. Francis L. Leland et al., appellants.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

John H. Evans, respondent, vs. John White, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

In the matter of the application of the Uvalde Asphalt Paving Company.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Abraham Arndt, respondent, vs. William A. Prendergast, impleaded, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Michael P. Connolly, respondent, vs. Nathan Hofheimer et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Occidental Construction Company, respondent, vs. Charles Miller, impleaded, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Same vs. same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph Beck & Sons, appellants, vs. Sigmund Tynberg, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

The City of New York, respondent, vs. Gilbert H. Montague, receiver, respondent; New York Railways Company, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Jacob Gottheffer, appellant, vs. Philip Weinstein and another, respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. McKinley Storage and Van Company, appellant, vs. William J. Gaynor, Mayor, &c., respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Theodore A. Liebler and another, respondents, vs. Lee Shubert, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel Charles Gumaelius, appellant, vs. Warden of the City Prison, respondent.—Order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Sarah H. Wentworth vs. Barney Goldman et al., Chelsea Exchange Bank, appellant, Jennie Freeman, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Florence Kennard, appellant, vs. Al. Ringling et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Maurice Salomon and another, respondents, vs. W. J. Farrell Company, Incorporated, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

People vs. Solomon Bernstein—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

People vs. Patrick A. Campbell.—Motion granted. Order filed.

People vs. Sarah Ladin.—Motion granted. Order filed.

People vs. Daniel O'Reilly.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in order.

People vs. Thomas Watson.—Motion granted. Order filed.

People ex rel Yetta Nadero vs. Michael Kocheski.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Commissioners of Public Charities vs. John Strauss.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Woodmont Realty Company vs. Pietro Indelli.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Metropolitan Trust Company vs. James A. Moore.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Clint McCarty vs. Eugene E. Giroux.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Maurice G. D. Bianchi vs. Maurice Leon.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

John Katona vs. Gustav Schock.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Adolph Brunn vs. George Kean.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Ephraim Benjamin vs. Daniel J. Brownstein.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Henri Rogowski vs. Max Brill. Same vs. same.—Applications granted. Orders signed.

Morris Dicker vs. Abraham B. Roessin.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Bernard Wolowich vs. National Surety Company.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Matter of Spuyten Duyvil Road.—Motion granted, questions certified. Order filed.

Jesse Wasserman et al. vs. Gustavus A. Pfizer.—Motion for stay granted. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Blackwell's Island Bridge.—Referee's report confirmed. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Blackwell's Island Bridge, re Mead.—Referred to Hon. H. A. Gildersleeve, official referee.

Matter of Garrett Kirby.—Respondent disbarred. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Herman Fromme.—Referred to official referee. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Arthur B. La Far.—Referred to official referee. Settle order on notice.

Matter of Joseph E. Greenberg.—Application granted. Settle order on notice.

Matter of C. Von Oden Hughes.—Proceeding dismissed. Settle order on notice.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II. Greenbaum, J. Ex parte business.
SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. No day calendar.
CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II. O'Dwyer, C. J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Seebeck v. Dumrauf—John V. Mitchell.
SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J. Van Hise v. Underhill—William Klein.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. William J. Ehrich v. Joseph H. Davis—Walter S. Heilborn. Caroline de Motte Briggs v. George F. Gaurand—Huntington Page. Morris Berger v. William Raynor—Hyman Rechtsert.
CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J. John Clochessy v. Jonas Licht—Geoffrey Konta. Anna M. Draudt v. Gustav Scharnberger—George W. Simpson.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Motions.—No day calendar.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business.
SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, WESTCHESTER CO., N. Y.
A Health Resort, 45 minutes of 42d St. on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres, park; 500 feet elevation; near station. Own dairy and vegetables. Rates $8. Open all year. Booklet.

Do You Wish to Sell Your Automobile?
Place an advertisement in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times.
Advertising rates in Automobile Exchange:
30c. a line, one insertion.
75c. a line, three insertions a week, including one on Sunday.
$1.40 a line, seven consecutive insertions.
Seven words to agate line. Agate caps, four words to a line.
Five-line advertisement costs $7.00 for a week.
Telephone Automobile Department, 1000 Bryant, or have a representative call.

FINDS NEW YORK IS LOSING GROUND

Business Head Says Port Has Lost in Exports and Imports in Every Line.

BUSINESS MEN NOT ALERT

Lack of a "Boosting" Spirit Among Them—Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh Winning Trade.

The commercial supremacy of New York is seriously threatened, according to W. A. Marble, Vice President and General Manager of the R. & G. Corset Company, by unjust discrimination in freight rates by the railroads, the constant attempts of a number of inland cities to get industries away, and the general lack of a "boosting" spirit among local business men.

"This latter trait," said Mr. Marble yesterday, "can by no means be attributed to the lack of civic patriotism. It is due rather to the fact that the average successful business man has in the past had little time to consider what has been going on about him. Until recently there have been few serious attempts to show him what is going on, and, supreme in his belief that New York is great and wonderful enough to take care of itself unassisted, he has done his individual work from day to day, little dreaming what is being done to destroy its supremacy as a commercial centre.

"In my connection with the executive staff of the Merchants' Association several concrete examples of New York's decline have been brought to my attention. For example, take the matter of grain exports. In 1900 forty-nine full cargoes of grain left the docks of this city. In 1911 not one full cargo was shipped. A differential rate of about 2½ to 3 cents per hundredweight on grain shipments from points west of Pittsburgh in favor of Baltimore and Philadelphia has caused shippers to send their grain to those cities. Five years ago New York shipped four times as much wheat in the course of a year than either, but in 1911 shipments of wheat from each of these cities exceeded those from New York. There is hardly a line in which New York has not lost both in exports and imports in the last few years. Take sugar and coffee. New York has lost substantially in imports of both of late, while imports of coffee into Boston and sugar into Philadelphia have gained in proportion.

"At a recent hearing before the Inter-State Commerce Commission, instigated by the Merchants' Association in protest against these favoring rates, representatives of Baltimore and Philadelphia argued that New York could afford to lose some of its business because it was big enough to stand it. It is in these arguments, and the general lack of co-operation on the part of New York business men in answering them, that the danger lies.

"The City of Boston recently secured from the Massachusetts State Legislature an appropriation of $9,000,000 to improve Boston Harbor. A part of this appropriation—$2,500,000—is now being expended to rebuild and improve the docks of South Boston. In his formal report of this expenditure, the city's Director of Docks expressed the belief that, because of the improved docking facilities afforded, the larger liners would eventually put in at Boston. This belief was generally accepted, because New York was doing little or nothing to accommodate them."

Regarding the inroads that the inland cities are making on the industries of the city, Mr. Marble said that, conservatively speaking, no less than 300 of them were seeking to wean away enterprises of various kinds. Taking the City of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., as an example, he showed where twelve metropolitan industries had been secured in a single year through that city's industrial agent.

"The case of the H. W. Johns-Manville Company is another notable instance," he went on. "This company, as may not be generally known, is erecting a huge plant in New Jersey, which, in the course of a few years, will employ some 7,000 workmen. I am told that it is even laying the foundations of a new town there. In this instance not only the facilities of the city, but of the State of New York, were discounted.

"There has never been an industrial survey made of New York to show the location of prominent industries, building sites, and general manufacturing facilities. This matter is now in the hands of the Merchants' Association, and something along this line will doubtless be done before long.

"It is unfortunate that we local business men are for the most part unable, through lack of knowledge of the situation, to discourage prospective removals by showing the prospective mover how much better off he would be if he remained in New York. Vigorous steps are being taken to arouse and educate the business public to the present need of the city and the really wonderful resources it has at hand. Earnest co-operation along this line is invited and welcomed."

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BOSFORTH, MARY P., (died Sept. 6;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $5,000 personalty to Francke H. Bosworth, husband.

BURNHAM, MARY C., (died Aug. 14;) left $1,600 personalty; to Diantha F. Lane, $100; Florence M. Baker, daughter, $200; Florence C. Baker, granddaughter, $100; Charles F. Burnham, son, $200.

CLARK, EMMA, (died Oct. 22;) left $1,800 personalty; to Alice Freeman, granddaughter, $100; Fannie Kidney, $600; Margaret Magovern, $600.

DONOHOE, ROSE, (died Oct. 1;) left $900 personalty; legacies of unestimated value to Patrick, Edward, Thomas, Marianne, Lizzie, and Philip Martin, nephews and nieces.

GOODRIDGE, MARGARET A., (died Oct. 18;) left more than $10,000 personalty; to John S. Adriance of 51 West Seventy-third Street, Vanderpool Adriance of Williamstown, Mass., and Henry B. Adriance, nephews, one-third of residue each; Caroline L. Robbins of 51 West Seventy-third Street, who had been in the family for many years, $30,000; Kate McBurney of Montclair, $10,000.

HEUMAN, HARRY, (died Oct. 28;) left $1,000 personalty to Sarah Bernard, sister.

HOGAN, MARY A. E., (died Sept. 25;) left $800 personalty; to Cardinal Farley $200 to distribute between an institution for the deaf and dumb and an institution for the blind; St. Mark's Church, $50; Holy Rosary Church, $50.

KNAPP, CAROLINE MILLER, (died May 21;) left more than $10,000 personalty; legacies of unestimated value to Wallace P. Knapp, husband, and Mary, Emma, and Percy Knapp, children.

SHAW, CATHERINE A., (died Oct. 21;) left $8,500 personalty; to the Society for the Helpers of the Holy Soul, $100; St. Joseph's Home of Jersey City, $100; St. Joseph's Seminary, $50; Society for the Propagation of the Faith, $50; legacies of unestimated value to Mary E. McGahie, Ada Shaw, John P. Shaw, Martha E. Shaw, Ann M. Shaw, Joseph V. Shaw, and William J. Shaw, children.

WIELDANT, OSCAR A., (died Sept. 27;) left $1,500 realty and $1,500 personalty; to Hedwig Anna Benz, sister, legacy of unestimated value; Frieda Schmidt of 344 East Eighty-first Street, $500.

WOOLMAN, JANE SMITH, (died March 25;) left $5,000 realty and $4,000 personalty to Arthur S. Warren, friend, of 604 Mott Avenue.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The centre of the storm that was over the Ohio Valley Thursday night is now passing down the St. Lawrence Valley and is being followed by rapidly rising pressure and clearing and much colder weather. There were rains during the last twenty-four hours in practically all districts from the Mississippi Valley to the Atlantic Coast, with snows in the upper lake region.

Over the West districts the weather remained generally fair, except that rains have again set in on the North Pacific Coast.

The weather is much colder than at the same hour Thursday in the great central valleys, the lake region, and the Gulf States, while temperatures are unseasonably high over the Atlantic Coast.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday in all parts of the country except the Pacific States, where there will be scattered rains.

Temperature will be much lower Saturday throughout the Atlantic States and on the East Gulf, and it will rise Saturday and Sunday in the Northwest and the Upper Mississippi Valley.

Winds along the New England Coast will be brisk west and northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west and northwest; East Gulf Coast, moderate north.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have brisk and high west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania.—Fair and colder Saturday. Sunday fair, brisk west winds.

New England.—Fair and colder Saturday. Sunday cold, fair; brisk northwest winds.

Western New York.—Fair and colder Saturday. Sunday fair; moderate northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	58	54	4 P. M.	52	63
6 A. M.	55	55	6 P. M.	45	62
9 A. M.	52	60	9 P. M.	41	57
12 M.	52	63	11 P. M.	39	53

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 56; for the corresponding date last year it was 49; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 49.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 57; at 8 P. M. it was 59. Maximum temperature, 65 degrees, at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 52 degrees, at 1:45 A. M. Humidity, 85 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 51 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday stood at 29.87 inches; at 8 P. M. it showed 29.64 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
1:40—5 W. 116th St.; Dora Citlon.....Trifling
8:58—542-544 Broadway; Wolf & Co.....None
9:50—24 Forsyth St.; Max Weingart..Trifling
11:15—331 W. 38th St.; J. Leycraft....Trifling
P. M.
1:20—333 Madison St.; Samuel Fuchs.......$50
1:40—21 W. 101st St.; William Clamp.Trifling
7:20—40 Rutgers St.; Daniel Goldstein.Trifling
8:00—79 Greenwich Av.; A. Nixon.....Trifling
9:40—Boscobel Av. and 169th St.; not given..Trifling
11:30—Broadway and Franklin St.; U. S. mail auto $100

EDUCATION NOTES.

According to William J. Morrison, its President, the membership of the Brooklyn Teachers' Association is now 5,399. Of this number 5,083 are active members and 316 are associate members. It is the first time in the history of the association that the 5,000 mark for active members has been reached.

A Presidential election was held last Thursday by the members of the teaching shift of the Packer Institute, Brooklyn, and its classes of 1913, 1914, and 1915. The result of the vote was: Roosevelt, 53; Wilson, 51; Taft, 34; Debs, 4.

A leave of absence without pay for three months on account of illness has been granted by the Board of Education to Mrs. Rose Farinella, clerk to the local school boards of Districts 16 and 17, and also clerk to District Superintendent Jameson.

The Local School Board of District 26 is of the opinion that the district is too large, both in area and in school population, for the supervision of one Superintendent. The District Superintendent is Joseph S. Taylor. The boundaries are: Jerome Avenue from northern city line to Mosholu Parkway, Mosholu Parkway to Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Grand Boulevard and Concourse to 177th Street, 177th Street to Bronx River, Bronx River to Long Island Sound, Long Island Sound to northern city line. In this district are Public Schools 5, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 32, 34, 36, 41, and 46. Herbert Knox of 2,759 Bainbridge Avenue, in his report to the Board of Education says:

"The average number of pupils to the district in Manhattan is about 12,000, the Bronx 20,000, Brooklyn 17,500, Queens 13,500, and Richmond 7,500. It is evident that the Bronx should have more superintendence, and District 26 is in worse condition on account of its vast geographical extent. It is impossible for one man, even one so faithful and efficient as our present District Superintendent, to cover so large a territory with so numerous a population and do justice to teachers and pupils."

The Local School Board also recommends that the Board of Education acquire sites and erect buildings within the quadrangle formed by Public Schools 5, 32, 44, and 28 in the Edenwald section and at or near Throggs Neck.

That Dr. Maxwell stands high in the estimation of the public school authorities of Philadelphia and Boston is shown by letters recently received from the Superintendents of those two cities in connection with the recent testimonial to him. School Superintendent M. G. Brumbaugh, of Philadelphia, writes:

"It has been my good fortune to know Dr. Maxwell from the beginning of my own educational endeavors, and he has steadily been a loyal and constant friend and a leader in whom I have had confidence always. When Philadelphia has passed through, as it has from time to time, educational crises, it has always been the thought of people of this city that if Dr. Maxwell would come here and state the facts and make the arguments for the right thing the issue would be secure; and he has done this service, done it notably, time after time, to the great delight of his friends here and to the advancement of the cause of education in Philadelphia. Dr. Maxwell has rendered a similar service to every city, when the call has reached him, and he is regarded everywhere as one of the educational counselors whose counsels are steadfast and right and whose words are wise. I am rejoiced that the people in New York see in Dr. Maxwell the virtues that have established themselves in the minds of the people at large. I wish to add my felicitations and pay my respects to his long and faithful service to the cause of public education, and to wish him many long and happy years of continued service."

School Superintendent F. B. Dyer of Boston, writes:

"I believe there is no greater constructive genius among the educators of America than Superintendent Maxwell. His strong and dominating personality has coped successfully with what seemed to be insuperable difficulties. His orderly mind and unshakable will have brought order, system and organization, to what seemed to be infinite chaos. Your city does well to do him honor for it probably has no greater benefactor.

"A man of courage and his convictions will encounter opposition. Of course, so stupendous a system will have imperfections and of course, these will be exploited by those who find them. But the serene bearing of Superintendent Maxwell as he has moved unswervingly forward in his purposes and achievements, through evil as well as good report, has excited the admiration of the educational world.

"I believe I speak for my colleagues all over this Continent when I say we look upon Maxwell as a man of heroic mold—second to none in this country in genius, courage, character, and achievements."

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

SPECIAL ORDERS 259.

Transfers, (to take effect 4 P. M. Oct. 31): Lieuts. Richard G. Duffy, 172d Precinct to C. O. Squad; Willet F. Barnes, C. O. Squad to 33d. Patrolmen P. J. Hunt, 281st to C. O. Squad; T. J. Crimmins, C. O. Squad to 26th. To take effect 2:45 P. M. Oct. 31: N. Snydeker, Detective Bureau to 147th, designation as Acting Detective Sergeant, second grade, revoked. To take effect 8 A. M. Nov. 1: C. Twilliman, Traffic C to 278th. Detective Bureau, to take effect 8 A. M. Nov. 1: Lieut. Dominick G. Riley, Second Deputy Commissioner's office to 1st Precinct.

Assignments, (temporary): Patrolmen J. M. Maroney, 2 days, and J. A. Kelly, 6th, to Detective Bureau, and District Attorney's office, 2 days, from 6 P. M. Oct. 31. J. F. McCoy, 17th to C. O. Squad, 5 days, from 8 A. M. Oct. 31; T. J. Danaher, 145th to Detective Bureau, and District Attorney's office, 5 days, from 1:45 P. M. Nov. 1. Discontinued: Patrolman P. J. Hunt, 281st, as doorman, from 4 P. M. Oct. 31.

Suspended.—Mounted Patrolman William J. Ferrick, 68th, to take effect 4:35 P. M. Oct. 31; Patrolman Christian Twilliman, Traffic C, to take effect 12:15 A. M., Nov. 1.

Dismissed from the Force (to take effect 4:50 P. M., Oct. 31.)—Patrolman John J. Godfrey, 81st. Charges—Neglect of duty, conduct unbecoming an officer, absent from public school, absent from post riding on car, under influence intoxicating agent and pronounced unfit for duty by police surgeon, failed to return to station house from patrol.

Death.—Patrolman Peter Fitzsimmons, 33d, at 1:20 A. M., Nov. 1.

Reappointed as Special Patrolman (to take effect Oct. 29.)—r. McGuire, with Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 181.

Probationary Fireman ordered to Medical Officers, at Headquarters, at 10:30 A. M. Nov. 4—John L. O'Toole, Engine 53.

Dropped—Provisional Assistant Electrical Engineer Ernest A. Faller, Telegraph Bureau, Brooklyn, to take effect at 10 o'clock noon Nov. 2, an eligible list for the position having been established.

Special leaves of absence without pay—Fireman (first grade) Harry J. Gerrity, Engine 22, 24 hours, from 8 A. M. Nov. 2; Capt. Peter Benson, Engine 56, 12 hours, from 8 A. M. Nov. 2; Lieut. Charles Unbekant, H. and L. 105, 12 hours, from 2 P. M. Nov. 2.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission announces that it will soon hold examinations for woman telephone operator, Junior and Deputy Assistant Corporation Counsel, Inspector of Pipes and Castings, instrument maker, Inspector of Plumbing, Inspector of Foods, architectural draughtsman, and laundry manager. It is said that this will be the first examination for laundry manager. The position will be in Bellevue Hospital.

The receipt of applications for the position of Dump Inspector, Grade 2, which was begun on Tuesday, will be closed at 4 P. M. on Nov. 13. The physical examination will precede the mental. The minimum age is 21 years. There is one vacancy in the office of the Queens Borough President at $1,200 a year.

The commission has approved the following:

Employment by the Controller as adding and billing machine operators of Miss M. R. Killen, Miss Margaret B. Regan, and Miss H. De Rong.

Emergency appointment by the Fire Commissioner of Benjamin Finkelstein as Inspector of Fire Prevention, and nominating him for non-competitive examination.

Notification from the Police Commissioner that he had granted full pay to Patrolman John Heffernan from Aug. 22 to Oct. 16, during which time he was under suspension. Payroll in the amount of $258.18 transmitted.

Letter from the Police Commissioner transmitting payroll for salary of John W. Mann from Jan. 6, 1910, the date of his suspension from the position of patrolman, to Oct. 16, 1912, when he was restored to duty.

Letter from the Commissioner of Public Works, Queens, transmitting supplementary payroll in the amount of $78.63 for salary due Adolph H. Burkard as cashier in the Bureau of Sewers from the date of his suspension, April 16, to and including May 4, the date of his discharge.

Letter from the Police Commissioner stating that he had granted full pay to Patrolman Matthew J. McGrath from Dec. 25, 1910, to Feb. 7, 1911, during which time he was under suspension.

Letter from the Chief Clerk of the Court of Special Sessions transmitting voucher in the amount of $3 for services of Emil Fisher as interpreter in the Hungarian language on Oct. 9.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for men only, on Nov. 9, to fill a vacancy in the position of mine sanitary engineer in the Bureau of Mines, Field Service, at a salary ranging from $1,800 to $2,400 a year, and vacancies as they may occur requiring similar qualifications. The duties will be to study sanitary and water-supply conditions in mines and mining towns, with a view to their improvement, as affecting the welfare of the miners. Applicants must be graduates of an engineering school or college giving instruction in sanitary engineering, and must have taken courses in sanitary engineering. Competitors will not be required to appear at any place for examination, but will be rated upon the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated: General education and technical training, 30; technical and professional experience and fitness, 35; experience evidencing knowledge of conditions in mining towns, 15; publications or theses on sanitary engineering or allied topics, 20.

Letters of recommendation from teachers or colleagues may be submitted under Subject 2. Under Subject 3 any data which will show knowledge of mines and mining conditions should be given in detail. Under Section 4 any published works, unpublished manuscripts, or theses on sanitary engineering or allied topics, may be submitted. Applicants must have reached their twenty-fifth but not their thirty-sixth birthday, on the date of the examination.

Applicants will be admitted to this examination regardless of their place of residence, but under an act of Congress only those who have been actually domiciled in the State or Territory in which they reside for at least one year previous to the date of the examination will be eligible for appointment to any vacancy which may occur in the apportioned service in Washington, D. C. Those who cannot show such residence and domicile will be eligible only for appointment to vacancies which may occur in the field service—that is, to vacancies in positions with headquarters outside of Washington, D. C.

Recently the commission has obtained an appropriation whereby it is now able to have as examiners on various scientific, technical, and professional subjects men who are recognized authorities in such subjects. In passing upon the qualifications of candidates in this examination the commission will have the assistance of an expert examiner who has been thus secured. This examination is open to all male citizens of the United States who meet the requirements.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The following changes in the assignments of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are ordered:

Capt. J. S. Johnston, relieved from assignment to the One Hundred and Fifth Company and placed on the unassigned list.

Capt. C. A. Clark is relieved from duty on the staff of the commanding officer, Artillery District of Honolulu, and assigned to the One Hundred and Fifth Company.

The following transfers are ordered: First Lieut. F. E. Wilson, from the Seventh Infantry to the Sixth Infantry; First Lieut. J. G. Taylor, from the Sixth to the Seventh Infantry; Capt. C. S. Lincoln, Second Infantry, will proceed to Hot Springs, Ark., and report in person to the commanding officer; First Lieut. H. Hawley, Second Infantry, transferred to the Ninth Infantry. He will be assigned to a company, and upon the expiration of his leave of absence will join the company to which he is assigned.

Capt. G. L. Byroade, U. S. A., detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Miami Military Institute, Germantown, Ohio, and will report to the President of the institution for duty.

Special orders of Oct. 22 are amended so as to relieve First Lieut. H. C. K. Muhlenberg, Ordnance Department, from station at Philadelphia, Penn., to take effect Nov. 1, and to direct him to take station at Frankford Arsenal, Pennsylvania, on that date.

Leaves—First Lieut. C. H. Halliday, Medical Reserve Corps, two months, effective Nov. 1; First Lieut. S. C. Megill, Signal Corps, two months, effective Dec. 1, and Col. C. A. Booth, infantry, leave extended one month, with permission to apply for a further extension of two months.

The Navy.

Commander J. R. P. Pringle detached Nebraska, to Illinois as executive officer.

Lieut. Commander E. B. Larimer, detached Nebraska, to Illinois as navigator.

Lieut. R. C. Giffen, to Rhode Island.

Lieut. C. A. Woodruff, to navy yard, Mare Island, Cal., Nov. 20, 1912.

Ensigns J. J. Brown, R. T. Merrill, E. W. Spencer, Jr., W. J. Butler, H. H. Good, F. P. A. Simpson, H. C. Wick, R. H. Wakeman, Thomas Moran, G. L. Dickson, E. P. Eldredge, and M. S. Brown, detached Nebraska, to Illinois.

Passed Assistant Surgeon C. C. Grieve, detached Nebraska, to Illinois.

Assistant Surgeon E. E. Woodland, detached Solace, to Paducah.

Assistant Surgeon A. L. Jacoby, detached Paducah, to Solace.

Paymaster W. W. Lamar, commissioned a paymaster in the navy from Aug. 22, 1912.

Passed Assistant Paymaster S. L. Bethea, detached navy yard, New York, Nov. 6, 1912, to navy yard, Charleston, S. C.

Passed Assistant Paymaster B. D. Rogers, detached navy yard, Charleston, S. C., wait orders.

Carpenter R. A. White, detached navy yard, Charleston, S. C., continue treatment Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C.

Paymaster's Clerk H. F. Gallagher, appointed to Baltimore.

Marine Corps.

First Lieut. F. A. Gardner, detached U. S. S. Cleveland, to marine barracks, Puget Sound.

Second Lieut. H. C. Daniels, to marine barracks, Boston, on arrival in United States.

Second Lieut. W. G. Emory, to marine barracks, Annapolis, on arrival in United States.

Second Lieut. G. W. Van Hoose, to marine barracks, Charleston, S. C., on arrival in United States.

Second Lieut. L. S. Wass, to marine barracks, Mare Island, on arrival in United States.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Prairie, at Caldera Bay; Wheeling, at Santo Domingo City; Solace, Vermont, and Ajax, at Hampton Roads; Rhode Island, at Provincetown; Denver, at Manzanillo, Mexico.

Sailed—Prairie, from Santo Domingo City for Caldera Bay; Wheeling, from Caldera Bay for Santo Domingo City; Yankton, from navy yard, New York, for Puerto Plata; Utah, from navy yard, New York, for Hampton Roads; Rhode Island, from Boston for Provincetown; Illinois, from Philadelphia for Boston; Ohio and Kansas, from Philadelphia from Rockland, Me.; Sterling, from Newport for New London; Jouett, from Newport for Hampton Roads; Jenkins, Fanning, and Beale, from Newport for Hampton Roads; Minnesota, from Hampton Roads for Southern drill grounds; Mohawk, from Norfolk for Washington.

The flag of the Commander in Chief, Atlantic fleet, has been transferred from the Connecticut to the Utah.

The mail address of the California, Colorado, and Prometheus has been changed from "in care of the Postmaster, New York City," to "Pacific Station, via San Francisco, Cal."

The Baltimore has been detached from duty with the Atlantic reserve fleet and assigned to general service.

STEAMSHIPS.

NEXT SAILING to the MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa,
S. S. MOLTKE
NOV. 12, 11 A. M.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co. Over 400 SHIPS
In the world 1,210,000 TONS

Atlantic Service
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Kais'n Aug. Vic. Nov. 6, 3 P. M.
†Corcovado...Nov. 7, 3 P. M.
†Pennsylvania. Nov. 9, 10 A. M.
†Pretoria...Nov. 16, 11 A. M.
†Hamburg direct. 2d cabin only.

MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S.S. MOLTKE...Nov. 12, 11 AM (12,500 tons.)
*S.S. CINCINNATI..Dec. 9, 11 AM (17,000 tons.)
S.S. HAMBURG...Jan. 11, 11 AM (11,000 tons.)
S.S. CINCINNATI (ORIENT CRUISE)..Jan. 28, 10 AM
S.S. HAMBURG...Feb. 22, 10 AM
*Will not call at Algiers.

8 CRUISES TO THE WEST INDIES
PANAMA CANAL, BERMUDA and the SPANISH MAIN,
by the S. S. MOLTKE, (12,500 tons,) leaving New York JAN. 4, 23, FEB. 25, MARCH 29, 1913, and S. S. VICTORIA LUISE, (16,500 tons,) JAN. 15, FEB. 8, MARCH 11, APRIL 10, 1913.
16 days.......................$145 and up
21 " ....$160 and up
28 " ....$175 and up
☞ Also Cruises to the Orient, Around the World, Italy and Egypt, Etc.

NOVEMBER 16-30
DECEMBER 14
Personally Conducted Cruises
Cuba, (Santiago,) Jamaica, Colon, (Panama Canal,) and Costa Rica.
By the well-known steamers PRINZ JOACHIM and PRINZ AUGUST WILHELM
Duration 25 Days—Cost $215
including meals and superior accommodations on board, hotel, railway fares, carriages, side trips, lunches, etc., etc.
Write for booklet stating cruise.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector
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STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)
No place like Maine for partridge shooting—Ask the ticket man at 171 Broadway.
Lve. New York, Pier 19, N. R., ft. of Warren St., 5:00 P. M. Arrive Boston 7 A. M. or 8 A. M.
Fare to Boston, $3
City Ticket Office, 171 B'way. Phone 5121 Cort

PEOPLE'S LINE
CITIZENS' LINE
TO ALBANY & TROY
ONE WAY $1.50, ROUND TRIP, $2.50
Speedy, Palatial Steamers, every evening. Both steamers leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. No other stop.
Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on odd dates. ADIRONDACK on even dates.
Sunday day boat leaves Pier 32, N. R., at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St., 9:15 A. M. Last excursion to Poughkeepsie and return. Sunday, $1.00. Through fare by Sunday day boat to Albany, $1.50. The Hudson River is now at its prettiest.
Excellent Cuisine and Music.
Hudson Navigation Co.,
Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Outside Staterooms $1.00
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5.30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Fare Reduced: New York and
PORTLAND $3
In each direction: Limited Tickets.
Steel Steamships North Land & North Star
Leave Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats., at 5 P. M.
Eastern Steamship Corporation.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York, New York County.—HATTIE TERK, Plaintiff, against BENJAMIN TERK, Defendant.—Plaintiff desires trial to be had in the County of New York.—Summons.—Action to annul marriage.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, September 10, 1912.
HOUSE, GROSSMAN & VORHAUS,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
Office and Post Office Address, 115 Broadway,
Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To Benjamin Terk:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 23d day of October, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at his office in the County Court House, Chambers Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York, on the 25th day of October, 1912.

HOUSE, GROSSMAN & VORHAUS,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
Office and Post Office Address, 115 Broadway,
Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO BONDholders and any and all other persons interested in NATURAL CARBONIC GAS COMPANY (Inc. 1905) by reason of the reorganization agreement made under date of May 16th, 1910, regarding and providing for the reorganization of the affairs of said Natural Carbonic Gas Company, or otherwise, that the undersigned, comprising the members of the Bondholders' Protective Committee of said Company, acting under and pursuant to the aforesaid reorganization agreement of May 16th, 1910, have this day filed with the Equitable Trust Company (Trust Company of America) of 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, a statement of their accounts as such Committee.

Dated New York, August 5th, 1912.
STUART LINDSLEY,
FRANK WOOD,
BENJAMIN F. SMITH,
CHARLES G. STRATTON,
DANIEL HOWLAND.

STEAMSHIPS. STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
The Fastest Steamers in the World
FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL.
Mauretania Nov. 27, 1 A. M. Jan. 22
Dec. 17, 6 P. M. Feb. 12
Lusitania Dec. 24, 3 P. M. Feb. 5
Jan. 15, 1 A. M. Feb. 26
QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, AND LIVERPOOL.
CARMANIA NOV. 2, 10 A. M. DEC. 7, 10 A. M.
CARONIA NOV. 16, 10 A. M. MAY 3. DEC. 14, 10 A. M. MAY 31.
CAMPANIA NOV. 20, 1 A. M. MAR. 19. DEC. 31, 12 Noon. MAY 28.
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.
PANNONIA NOV. 16, JAN. 11
ULTONIA DEC. 7, FEB. 12
CARPATHIA MAR. 22
WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
LACONIA NOV. 9 JAN. 4 FRANCONIA NOV. 28 JAN. 18 CARONIA JAN. 30 MAR. 15
Express sailing Jan. 4, Monaco, Naples, Alexandria.
Round the World Trips, $513. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America, Tours in Spain. Quototations furnished for any Tours.
Agents for Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co. in United States and Canada. Now is the time to visit India. Write for Booklet.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Louis.....Nov. 2 | St. Paul.....Nov. 16
New York....Nov. 9 | Philadelphia..Nov. 23
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Min'ka..Nov. 2, 11:30 AM | Min'apolis. Nov. 23
Minnetonka. Nov. 9, 9AM | Minn'ha .Nov. 30
RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Zeeland ......Nov. 6 | Vaderland....Nov. 20
Finland .....Nov. 13 | Lapland .....Nov. 27
WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Oceanic .....Nov. 2, noon | Majestic..Nov. 16
*New York.......Nov. 9 | Oceanic...Nov. 23
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Celtic...Nov. 7, noon | Baltic ....Nov. 21
*Cymric......Nov. 16 | Celtic.........Dec. 5
*Cymric carries passengers in one cabin class (II) and third-class only.
New York—Mediterranean—Italy.
CANOPIC....................Nov. 10, 4 P. M.
Boston—Mediterranean Ports—Italy.
Canopic......Nov. 9 | Canopic .....Dec. 13
*Cretic ......Nov. 23 | Canopic .....Feb. 1
*Via Madeira and Algiers.
WINTER CRUISES
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
Via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco
"ADRIATIC" ☆ "CEDRIC"
The Largest Mediterranean Steamers.
NOV. 30 JAN. 7 JAN. 21 FEB. 18 MAR. 4
PANAMA CANAL
WEST INDIES—SOUTH AMERICA
"LAURENTIC" ☆ "MEGANTIC"
Two Largest, Newest and Finest in the Trade
JAN. 8 JAN. 22 FEB. 8 FEB. 22
28 and 29 Days. $175 and Upward.
BOOK NOW FOR THE FIRST GRUISES
"ADRIATIC" NOV. 30 | "LAURENTIC" JAN. 8
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT - - - - - - - - - 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Take the Clyde Line South
No other route offers the same interest and charm. Healthful, enjoyable, direct and economical, with all the comforts of a Metropolitan Hotel at sea. Big, staunch, well-manned steamers without change between New York, Charleston and Jacksonville.
Sailings from New York Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays, connecting for all points South and Southeast. Write for copy of AGWI News, stateroom reservation and interesting travel folder.
CITY TICKET OFFICES, { 290 Broadway, Cor. Reade Street. 958 Broadway, Cor. 23d Street.
GENERAL OFFICE, Pier 36, North River, New York.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Express Sailings Tuesdays
Fast Mail Sailings Thursdays
FOR LONDON - PARIS - BREMEN
Sailings on SATURDAYS for THE MEDITERRANEAN
THREE WINTER CRUISES TO THE Panama Canal and West Indies
JAN. 16 FEB. 20 MARCH 27
By the S. S. "Grosser Kurfuerst"
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents
5 Broadway, N. Y.

RUSSIAN AMERICAN LINE
Russian Imperial Mail Steamers
REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE
New Twin-Screw Passenger Steamers
CZAR Nov. 2 KURSK Nov. 30
RUSSIA Nov. 16 BIRMA Dec. 7
9 days to Rotterdam 11 Days to Libau
$60 Upw. First Cabin $70 Upw.
$45 Upw. Second Cabin $50 Upw.
A. E. JOHNSON CO., Gen. Pass. Agents. 27 B'way.

ARGENTINE
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
And All Brazilian Ports
By the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
From New York 5th and 20th of each month.
17 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO
23 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents or BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
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OLD DOMINION LINE
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M. W. L. WOODROW. Traffic Manager.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Provence......Nov. 7 | *La Touraine.......Nov. 28
*La Lorraine......Nov. 14 | *La Savoie........Dec. 5
‡France (new)....Nov. 21 | *La Lorraine......Dec. 12
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILINGS 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*NIAGARA ....November 2
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

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Tours, inc. Hotels, Shore Excursions, Lowest Rates.
Twin Screw S. S. "BERMUDIAN," 10,518 tons displacement. Electric fans; orchestra; wireless.
Fastest, newest, and only Steamer landing passengers at the dock in Bermuda without transfer.
Sailings every five days in connection with R. M. S. P. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
For full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd., 29 Broadway, New York; THOS. COOK & SON, 245 and 2389 Broadway, 264 and 553 5th Ave., N. Y., or any Ticket Agent.

BERMUDA
All Expense Tours from 5 Days $27.50 up.
Cuba, Jamaica, Panama Canal
and other West India Ports.
For Particulars address
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agt., 23 State St
OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
California....Nov. 2. noon | Caledonia..Nov. 16. noon
Cameronia....Nov. 9, 9 AM | Columbia...Nov. 23, 8 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing List for 1913 now ready.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues, 10 A. M.
†New Amsterdam..............Nov. 5
*Noordam ....Nov. 12
*Ryndam ....Nov. 19
†Rotterdam ....Nov. 26
*VIA BOULOGNE s|M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc.
Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE
by New Cunarder "Laconia," Feb. 15; 71 days, $400 up, including hotels, guides, drives, shore trips; stop-overs. Round World and So. America Tours. F. C. CLARK. Times Bldg., N. Y.

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"The Public be pleased."
REDUCED RATES
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service
Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St.
'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

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The Last Sunday Day Trip to
POUGHKEEPSIE
$1.00 Round Trip
SUNDAY, NOV. 3rd.
The final opportunity to see the Hudson in its prettiest dress of Autumnal glory.
New Steamer
RENSSELAER
Leaves Pier 32 N. R. (foot of Canal St.) 8:45 A. M., W. 132d St. Pier 9:15 A. M.
Excellent Music. Dining Room open all day—service a la carte.
Hudson Navigation Co.
Pier 32 N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400

SUNDAYS
To Fishkill and Newburgh
STEAMER HOMER RAMSDELL
FROM FRANKLIN ST. 9:00 A. M.
WEST 129TH ST. 9.30 A. M.
FARE $1.00. Refreshments. NO BAR.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Park Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3373.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

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Paris-Lyon-Mediterranee Ry.
FRANCE'S GREATEST RAILWAY,
To the region of eternal Spring, the sun-kissed and rose-scented RIVIERA, MONTE CARLO, NICE, CANNES, MENTONE.
Booklets and full information from P. L. M., General American Agency, 279 Fifth Av., New York.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

Monte Carlo.

MONTE CARLO—HOTEL BEAU RIVAGE—Splendid view. First-class hotel, with all American comforts. Hot and cold water in all rooms. Apartments with bath and sitting rooms. OTTO ROHRER, New Proprietor.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:31 | Sun sets..4:56 | Moon rises...—

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:01	1:22	6:58	7:32
Governors Island	1:11	1:36	7:41	8:30
Hell Gate	3:01	3:26	9:21	10:16

Arrived—Friday, Nov. 1.

SS Campanello, Rotterdam, Oct. 19.
SS Corcovado, Hamburg, Oct. 19.
SS Oilfield, Barrow, Oct. 13.
SS Ghazee, Algiers, Oct. 14.
SS Trignac, Dundee, Oct. 10.
SS Florizel, St. John's, Oct. 26.
SS El Cid, Galveston, Oct. 26.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Oct. 29.
SS Iroquois, Jacksonville, Oct. 29.
SS Kandelfels, Gibraltar, Oct. 15.
SS Byron, Barbados, Oct. 26.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Celtic	Liverpool	Oct. 24
Provence	Havre	Oct. 26
Braemar	Gibraltar	Oct. 15
Saxonia	Gibraltar	Oct. [illegible]
Tocantins	Brazil	Oct. 10
Euxinia	Christiania	Oct. 17
Bordeaux	Havre	Oct. [illegible]
Willkommen	Shields	Oct. [illegible]
Lennox	Gibraltar	Oct. 10
Cymbelina	Antwerp	Oct. 16
Delaware	Antwerp	Oct. 19
Deutschland	Hamburg	Oct 18
Iroquois	London	Oct. 18
Wells City	Swansea	Oct. 13
Italia	Almeria	Oct. 21
Cheyenne	London	Oct. 17
Alliança	Colon	Oct. 27
Nueces	Galveston	Oct. 26
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Oct. 30
Segurança	Havana	Oct. 29
Camaguey	Tampico	Oct. 24
Pennsylvania	Hamburg	Oct. 23
DUE TO-MORROW.		
Cameronia	Glasgow	Oct. 26
Montevideo	Vera Cruz	Oct. 27
Hubert	Barbados	Oct. 26
River Meander	Gibraltar	Oct. 18
Cufic	Liverpool	Oct. 26
Borinquen	San Juan	Oct. 30
Buteshire	Cardiff	Oct. 20
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Oct. 31
DUE MONDAY.		
Laconia	Liverpool	Oct. 26
Rochambeau	Havre	Oct. 26
Minnetonka	London	Oct. 26
Moltke	Almeria	Oct. 26
Monviso	Algiers	Oct. 19
Michigan	Antwerp	Oct. 23
Bermudian	Bermuda	Nov. 2
Vasari	Barbados	Oct. 20
Antilles	New Orleans	Oct. 30
El Oriente	Galveston	Oct. 29
Eastern Prince	Port of Spain	Oct. 26

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Louis, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Carmania, Liverpool	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Florizel, St. John's	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hylas, Argentina	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Turrialba, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Tennyson, Rio Janeiro	11:00 A.M.	2:30 P.M.
Panama, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Asiatic Prince, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Czar, Libau	——	3:00 P.M.
Duca d'Aosta, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Niagara, Havre	——	3:00 P.M.
California, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Koenig Albert, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Minnewaska, London	——	10:30 A.M.
Cincinnati, Naples	——	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Grayson, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Comal, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Iroquois, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
El Mundo, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
P. A. Wilhelm, Jamaica	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Portuguese Prince, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Suriname, Paramaribo	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Clement, Para	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	——	10:00 A.M.
United States, Christiansand	——	2:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines, until with ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., NOV. 1.

SS Provence, Havre to New York, was 650 miles E. at 2 A. M.; due 2d, 1 P. M. French Line.
SS Laconia, Liverpool to New York, was 975 miles E. at 4 P. M.; due 4th, 8:30 A. M. Cunard Line.
SS Noordam, Rotterdam to New York, was 1,091 miles E. at 7 P. M.; due 5th, 8:30 A. M. Holland America Line.
SS Saxonia, Naples to New York, was 213 miles E. at 2 P. M.; due 2d, 9 A. M. Cunard Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Denver, Galveston to New York, was 46 miles W. of Key West at 8 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS J. M. Guffey, Port Arthur to New York, was 580 miles S. at noon.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 115 miles N. of Temple Bar at 7 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Tivivies, Kingston to New York, passed Bird Rock at 7:30 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Ancona, at Genoa, Oct. 29.
SS Crostafels, at Harijowangle, Oct. 31.
SS Korona, at St. Thomas, Oct. 31.
SS Christopher, at Manaos, Oct. 29.
SS Southern, at Denedin, Oct. 29.
SS Birkenfels, at Auckland, Oct. 31.
SS Hungarian Prince, at Montevideo, Oct. [illegible]
SS Idaho, at Hull, Oct. 31.
SS Baltic, at Queenstown, Oct. 31.
SS Prinzess Irene, at Naples, Nov. 1.
SS Baltic, at Queenstown, Nov. 1.
SS Rotterdam, at Rotterdam, Nov. 1.

Sailed.

SS Adriatic, from Queenstown, Nov. 1.
SS Buenos Aires, from Valencia, Oct. 26.
SS Duca di Genova, from Genoa, Oct. 29.
SS Mendoza, from Naples, Oct. 29.
SS Martha Washington, from Palermo, Oct. 29.
SS Canada, from Almeria, Oct. 30.
SS Pangalos, from Valencia, Oct. 29.
SS Dunachton, from Greenock, Oct. 31.
SS Thyra, from Dundee, Nov. 1.
SS Narragansett, from Avonmouth, Nov. 1.
SS Gresham, from Lisbon, Oct. 28.
SS Frederica, from Barcelona, Oct. 30.
SS Craston Hall, from Callao, Oct. 30.
SS Galileo, from Hull, Oct. 31.
SS North Point, from Liverpool, Nov. 1.
SS Volturno, from Rotterdam, Oct. 31.
SS Weehawken, from Dartmouth, Nov. 1.

Passed.

SS Hera, New York for ——, passed Lizard.
SS Queenwood, New York for Tunis, passed Gibraltar.
SS Canning, New York for Manchester, passed Fastnet.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Manchuria	Nov. 4 6:30 P.M.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, and New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia (via San Francisco)—Aorangi	Nov. 9 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Tacoma Maru	Nov. 8 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West)—(via San Francisco)—Ventura	Nov. 14 6:30 P.M.
Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) via Vancouver—Makura	Nov. 22 6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Sept. 28; Hongkong, Oct. 1; Yokohama, Oct. 12, and Honolulu, Oct. 23—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Manchuria, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. Oct. 29. Due in New York on the morning of Sunday, Nov. 3.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

There is but one best way to secure the most reliable and efficient help in New York City.

The New York Times reaches more than 200,000 intelligent men and women every day in the year—people who have capacity and ambition.

Your Help Wanted Advertisement in The New York Times will appeal to this vast number and bring to your office, store, home, or factory the right help in a short time. Just telephone 1000 Bryant.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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The New York Times offers a reward of $100.00 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person obtaining money through the insertion of a fraudulent or misleading advertisement in its columns.

It is a certificate of good character to have your advertisement admitted to the columns of The New York Times, because we make every endeavor to exclude advertisements of a questionable character and those that decoy and deceive.

The more than 200,000 daily purchasers of The New York Times represent the greatest buying power in the world.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting seven words to the line in small type, or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what an advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

Classification.	Per Agt. Line.	Classification.	Per Agt. Line.
Agents Wanted	$0.20	Help Wanted	$0.15
Boarders and Board Wanted	.20	Horses and Carriages	.25
Business Notices	.30	Lost, Found, Rewards	.30
Business Opportunities	.30	Pianos and Organs	.25
Country Board	.25	Purchase and Exchange	.30
Dogs, Birds, Poultry	.25	Rooms to Let or Wanted	.20
Employment Bureaus	.25	Situations Wanted	.15
For Sale	.25	Yachts, Vessels	.25

Lost

LOST—In Garden Theatre, Madison Av., to 27th St., or 4th Av. car to 15th St., Sunday afternoon, enamel tile and diamond scroll brooch; liberal reward; no questions asked. 105 East 15th, Apartment 102. 2122 Stuyvesant.

LOST.—Friday, before 9 A. M., on 6th Av. L or between 6th Av. and 23d St. and 5th Av. and 19th St., lady's open-face silver Waltham watch; monogram H. D. W; $5 reward. Address H. D. W., 56 Times.

LOST.—Oct. 31, probably in Messrs. Franklin Simon & Co. store, 414 5th Av., black ribbon chain with diamond slides and gold purse attached. $50 reward for return to Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—Oct. 31, on train leaving White Plains at 7:42 or at Grand Central Station, Roman gold breastpin, oval, one inch long, with garnet set in pearls; $2 reward. 154 Nassau St., Room 2,023.

LOST—Between Brick Church, Orange, and Barclay St. Ferry, gold watch and chain; monogram on locket "A. B. C."; $10 reward. George W. Curtis, 88 West Broadway.

LOST—Small enameled watch; lost between Atlantic Av. and Butler St., on Hoyt St., Brooklyn; reward; no questions asked. Mrs. Lindahl, 5,110 7th Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—A small Persian lamb neckpiece, between 100th St. and West End Av. and 99th St.; suitable reward will be given. Miss F. Barnett, 817 West End Av.

LOST.—Diamond ring, initials, "E. W. D. to E. A. R.," and two diamond shirt studs; $75 reward; no questions asked. T. S. Foulke, Room 308, 60 Broadway.

LOST—on Tuesday, enameled clover pin, between 169th St. and 125th St. railroad stations; reward. Mrs. Charles Mercer, 24 Cornell Av., Yonkers.

LOST—On Friday or Saturday, man's solitaire diamond ring with plain gold band worth about $350; liberal reward. Hildebrant, 95 Liberty St.

LOST—Diamond and sapphire bar pin at New York Theatre or on Broadway to Rector's. Liberal reward if returned to Hutton, 25 East 30th St.

LOST.—A copper cigarette case, near 23d St., of no value except to owner; suitable reward to finder. Arthur B. Reeves, Room 809, 225 5th Av.

LOST—Sunday evening, small diamond and sapphire ring, platinum setting, West Shore R. R. or New York, reward. 607 Park Av.

LOST—Antique gold and seed pearls, with locket, Wednesday noon in New York or Brooklyn; liberal reward. B 55 Times.

LOST.—Diamond ring on 50th St. Subway station; liberal reward; valued gift. Ida Schnall, 834 Kelly St., Bronx.

LOST—Amber necklace; finder suitably rewarded. Notify William B. Shelton, 50 Orange St., Brooklyn.

LOST—July 9, U S. Trust Company Certificate No. B 37519. Return to Dohrmann, 3,078 Hull Av.

LOST—Pearl sunburst Oct. 30, between 56th and 73d Sts; $5 reward. 267 West 73d St.

LOST—Half moon gold pin covered with pearls; reward, $5. Kabat, 602 West 137th St.

$100 REWARD and no questions asked for the return of about ¾ carat diamond solitaire ring, engraved F. W. C. to E. M. A., 1909, or $25 and amount advanced by pawnbroker. Schumann's Sons, 716 5th Av., N. Y. City.

$10 REWARD.—Patent leather purse, containing ladies' silver watch and wedding ring; lost on Nassau St., between Fulton and Pine Sts. Mrs. Henry Weatherby, 1,077 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Found

FOUND—Gold purse and chain. Owner can have property upon identification. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av., 37th St.

Business Opportunities

For Sale.—Manufacturing concern with old-established name, doing good business in ladies' muslin underwear, wishes to dispose of entire plant, including machinery, new fixtures, &c. Raw materials can be had if desired. Choice location; long lease. Address B. J., 209 Times Downtown.

Prosperous dining room for sale, apartment house near Riverside; established ten years; refined patronage; furnishings, good will, $500. Box Z 145 Times.

Partner wanted in cloak business; $5,000 capital required; golden opportunity; salesman to connect with designer. B 81 Times.

Importer, established business credit in Europe, wants partner with $5,000; good chance for right man. Z 149 Times.

Sacrifice established commission bakery and lunchroom; good opportunity; bargain. Miller, 590 Lenox Av.

Flower shop for sale; $2,000 cash; strict investigation; rent $1,100 yearly. B'way, cor. 108th.

Personal

AMATEUR PIANIST, man, wanted for trio; Thursdays. 342 West 71st St.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, Stuyvesant Park.—Large and small rooms, with excellent board; telephone; references.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Desirable adjoining rooms; steam heat, bath; board optional; references.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Front rooms; private bath; steam; excellent table; references.

[illegible]TH ST., 13-15 EAST.—Boarding for particular people; unexcelled residentially; centrally located; moderate rates; cuisine service the best; references. 7257 Plaza.

30TH ST., 40 EAST.—Second floor suite, two rooms, bath; other rooms; elevator; excellent table.

Small private family in elevator apartment will rent room with board to a business woman; location below 41st, near 4th Av.; references exchanged. Address Beta, Box B 82 Times.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortable large, small rooms; excellent table; steam heat; telephone; table guests.

13TH ST., 29-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

38TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST, (Alliance House.)—"Quiet place for quiet people." Single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathrooms, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

[illegible] ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites, private baths; telephones; superior table.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Newly furnished small, double rooms; private bath; French board; Subway; telephone.

64TH ST., 107 WEST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; home environment; excellent table; reasonable; telephone.

[illegible] ST., 67 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private baths; 'phone; excellent table; reasonable; reference.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite; private bath; high class accommodations.

72D ST., 267 WEST.—Southern house; desirable double and single rooms; private bath; Winter arrangements.

73D ST., 102 WEST, (The Spratley.)—Attractive rooms; exceptional meals; table guests; reasonable.

74TH ST., 131 WEST, (18th year.)—Large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Large, small rooms; newly decorated; single, en suite; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Newly furnished; just opened; large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests taken.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Large front room, with board; southern exposure; high grade.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine double room; electricity; telephone; home environment; generous table; references.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

81ST ST., 147 WEST.—For rent, December to April or permanently, attractively furnished second floor room, with private bath; excellent home cooking.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Every room bath, steam heat; parquet floors; electricity; special cooking; telephone.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Warm, well-appointed rooms; every convenience and comfort; delightful home environment; secluded as private residence. Telephone Schuyler 5326.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate two adults in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access Subway, elevated, surface lines; reference.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms; steam heat, electricity; near Subway; Southern cooking; table guests.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; near Park, "L;" French cuisine; table guests.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; superior cuisine and service; few table guests accommodated; telephone.

94TH ST., 148 WEST, (second floor.)—Private bath; Southern cooking; table guests accommodated.

95TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; German-American family; parlor dining room; table guests.

103D, (cor. West End. 879.)—Large, bright room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; rates moderate.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; absolutely perfect for comfort and convenience; good home table; moderate.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good food, good services, good company; references; reasonable; Southerners.

113TH ST., 544 WEST, (Near Columbia.)—Double, single rooms; suitable two, three; table guests; home cooking.

135TH ST., 517 WEST.—Large sunny room in small, refined, private family; board optional. Campbell.

COUPLE or two gentlemen, appreciating home life, in private Southern family; elevator apartment; every room sunny; convenient to Subway and elevated express stations. Rogers, 200 West 113th St.

LA PORTE HOTEL, 1,161 Amsterdam Av.—Suite two rooms, bath; southern exposure; newly decorated and furnished; other rooms; home cooking.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, WEST, 88.
Sunny small rooms, excellent table; references.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—Woodbury, two blocks north of 157th St. Subway; beautiful grounds. Audubon 4412.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 882-4, (155th St.)—New management; large, small, clean, sunny rooms; continuous hot water supply; choice table; beautiful location; moderate.

UNUSUAL opportunity for couple or two gentlemen, desiring large, handsome room; exceptionally good food, with American family. 'Phone 5262 Riverside; references.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101.—Large corner room; private bath; warm, sunny, comfortable; solid American table.

Country Board

Manhattan.

Edgehill Inn.—Delightful all the year round country home within city limits; single rooms and suites with bath; convenient to Subway and Central. Address Mary E. Huntington.

Westchester County.

Gentlemen or family without children; delightful home, private house; exceptional table; $13, $15, $28. Box 124 New Rochelle. Phone 571.

LIVINGSTON INN, Dobbs Ferry.—Healthful location; fine rooms with river view; first class service; open all year. Tel., 163.

Long Island.

Electric trains; 23 minutes to New York; every modern convenience; special Winter rates. White House, Beechhurst, L. I.; telephone 1465 Flushing.

Douglaston.—Douglas Manor Inn; delightful all-year residence; comfortable, homelike, convenient. Telephone, Flushing 290.

Board Wanted

SWISS GENTLEMAN requires board and residence in refined family; state particulars. Chifke, 83 Times.

Room and board wanted; young man; $6 per week; refined family. B 57 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

9TH ST., 18 EAST.—Colonial, near 5th Av., well furnished rooms; suitable two or three.

30TH 135 EAST, (Apartment 2.)—Parlor and bedroom; adjoining bath; parquet floor; newly furnished; steam, electricity, telephone; suitable for two gentlemen.

43D ST., 13 EAST, (opposite Hotel Manhattan.)—Large rooms, with and without private baths; references.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome rooms, private bath; square room; running water; breakfast optional; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—ROOMS WITH, WITHOUT BATH; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

55TH ST., 106 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms, large and small; all improvements; heat; telephone.

58TH ST.—Young married couple in elevator apartment, 58th St., between Madison and Park Avs., would rent comfortable room, hot and cold running water, steam heat, electric light; satisfactory references required. P 21 Times Downtown.

59TH, 129 EAST.—$2 week; respectable gentleman exclusively; steam heat, hot water, bath. Stevens.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Large sunny room; adjoining bath; furnished or unfurnished; board optional.

76TH ST., 122 EAST.—Handsomely furnished parlor; southern exposure; telephone; breakfast optional.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

LEXINGTON AV., 47.—Large front room, with alcove; electricity; steam heat; modern conveniences.

LEXINGTON AV., 148, near 30th St.—Two connecting rooms, parlor floor; running water; telephone; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor; bath; breakfast; telephone; references; select.

MADISON AV., 416.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite for bachelors; electricity; telephone; location unsurpassed; references.

38TH ST., 256 WEST.—Beautiful large, clean front room, bath, steam; very reasonable. Stranor.

40TH ST., 63 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; private bath; gentlemen; references.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large steam-heated room; suitable two; gentlemen; also two single rooms.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; running water; house strictly first-class; references.

49TH ST., 235 WEST.—Single and double rooms; running water, private baths, telephone; all conveniences.

49TH ST., 73 WEST.—Physician's office room with private bath; every convenience.

52D ST., 231 WEST.—Parlor floor room; private bath; all conveniences; beautifully furnished; near Broadway.

52D ST., 238 WEST.—Newly furnished large room; suitable two; southern exposure; first floor. Walter.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; every convenience.

64TH ST., 137 WEST.—Front room, running water, adjoining bath, $7; other rooms, $3.50; telephone.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivalled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

267 WEST 70TH ST.
ROOMS; RUNNING WATER; ELECTRICITY.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

71ST ST., 266 WEST.—Large room, well lighted and heated, attractive furnishings; especially adapted for gentlemen; dressing room; hot water abundant; also sunny, medium-sized room; convenient Subway express station; telephone; references.

71ST ST., 350 WEST.—Newly furnished room in modern apartment; private family; convenient to Subway express station; rate reasonable. Mr. Sly.

71ST ST., 165 WEST.—Desirable rooms; every convenience; near Subway, "L," all cars; telephone; references.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Very pleasant, medium-sized room; running water and bath; gentleman preferred.

73D ST., 179 WEST.—Doctor's office; also large and small rooms; newly decorated and furnished; excellent accommodations; dining room adjoining; American family.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; running water; private house; telephone; references.

73D, 173 WEST.—Desirable second-story room, bath adjoining; references.

73D ST., 238 WEST.—Bachelor accommodations; private bath; telephone; references.

75TH ST., 58 WEST.—Boston lady's residence; sunny room; adjoining bath; also single room; hot, cold water; moderate; references. Telephone 6260 Columbus.

75TH ST., 170 WEST.—Newly furnished connecting and single rooms; one flight; every convenience. Jamieson.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 242 WEST.
Elegant large rooms, private bath; suite; 'phone.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Medium room, southern exposure; $4; large closet; bath adjoining; private house.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Large, small rooms; comfortable, homelike; elevator; telephone; moderate; $4.50 up.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, newly furnished; large, small.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms, second floor; private bath; single, en suite; small room; gentlemen preferred; half block from Subway.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Bachelor home, large, handsome room, bath; select private house; references exchanged.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Pleasant large and small rooms; private house; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

81ST, 135 WEST.—Desirable large room; southern exposure; telephone; convenient L, Subway; references.

82D, 8 WEST.—Select residence; home comforts; large, front hall rooms; out-of-town guests and Southerners accommodated; private table optional.

82D ST., 27 WEST.—Exceptionally comfortable, sunny rooms; refined, homelike surroundings; breakfast optional; references.

82D ST., 110 WEST.
Elegant suite; private bath; other rooms; telephone.

82D ST., 152 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; exceptional; low rates; bath; phone; private family.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally desirable accommodation; continuous hot water; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

82D ST., 118 WEST.—Large front room; hot and cold water; convenient to cars; telephone.

83D ST., 30 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; southern exposure; other rooms; lavatories; telephone; gentlemen; references.

84TH ST., 115 WEST.—Comfortable, newly decorated room; running water; 'phone; breakfast optional. Mayer.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; suitable two; private; Subway 86th, "L."

86TH, 310 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; Subway. Telephone 7297 Riverside.

87TH ST., 156 WEST.—First-class suites; rooms and private baths; with or without board; convenient "L," Subway, surface cars; private family.

87TH ST., 127 WEST.—Pleasant single room with all conveniences; strictly private; $20 monthly.

87TH ST., 319 WEST. — A handsome large room; newly furnished; gentleman; private family; references.

90TH ST., near Park.—A few good rooms. For particulars call, Riverside 1007.

91ST, 21 WEST.—Comfortable, large room, private bath; telephone; single room; select private house.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; shower bath; refined private house; references.

93D, 27 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, large and small; closet; convenient to "L." Tel. 1900 River.

93D ST., 137 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; running water; "L," Subway; private residence; references.

96TH ST., 44 WEST.—Desirable room, with board, for couple; elevator apartment; private family.

103D ST., 116 WEST.—Well-furnished, large front room; steam, telephone, bath; suitable one, two gentlemen; convenient "L," Subway; reasonable. Wilson.

105TH, 151 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, suitable two; elevator apartment; "L," Subway. Underhill.

112TH ST., 601 WEST.—Studio, elegantly furnished, for rent; refined neighborhood. Apartment 1-F. Musician.

113TH ST., 523 WEST.—Near B'way; beautifully furnished rooms; connecting bath; electricity; private house; reasonable.

113TH ST., 622 WEST.—High-class apartment near Riverside Drive; suite, singly. Apartment 81.

114TH ST., 622 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; high-class elevator apartment; private family; references. Apartment 53.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

118TH ST., 418 WEST.—Well-furnished, light, quiet room, $3.50; elevator apartment; references exchanged. Maurice.

119TH ST., 422 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small, sunny rooms; reasonable; elevator. Inquire Apartment 1.

119TH ST., 430 WEST, Apartment 67.—Morningside Park and Columbia campus outlook; cheerful, homelike; evenings.

121ST ST., 509 WEST, (half block East Broadway.)—Beautiful double room, with kitchenette; single room also; excellent dining room. See Mr. Yetman.

122D ST., 135 WEST.—Large front rooms; southern exposure; twin beds; shower; board optional.

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Bright room, overlooking park; elevator; private family; reasonable. Apartment 31.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive corner rooms; homelike; fine view; elevator; references. Apartment 61.

123D, 524 WEST.—Nicely furnished room for one or two gentlemen; heat, telephone. Shannon.

126TH ST., 54 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, single, double rooms; running water; telephone; references; block Subway.

130TH ST., 58 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; running water; suitable for two; with, without board.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Suites, private baths, single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

140TH ST., 608 WEST.—Exceptional suite overlooking Hudson; reasonable; sunny, cosy room; $4; electricity, telephone; Subway.

144TH ST., 550 WEST. — Superior furnished rooms; telephone; Subway; refined people; elevator. Apartment 65.

151ST ST., 504 WEST.—Lady has light, cozy room; homelike; $3; elevator, telephone, electricity. Sommer.

187TH ST., 531 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, from $2.50 up; Broadway Subway.

A FEW GOOD ROOMS.—For particulars call Riverside 1007. 90th St., near Park.

ALTA-CREST, BROADWAY, CORNER 158TH.—Elegant southern room; river view; high class. Apartment 67.

BEAUTIFUL SOUTHERN EXPOSURE.
Scrupulously clean, sunny room for a discriminating gentleman, Garman, 2,643 B'way, 100th.

BROADWAY, 3,089, (Between 122d and 123d.)—Very attractive room for business woman or student; references exchanged; $5. Apartment 24.

Private family, Riverside Drive and 112th St., would rent pleasant outside room overlooking river and drive; phone 7536 Morningside. Address Z 147 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550, Corner 127th St.—Attractive rooms; high class. Apartment 34. 'Phone Morningside 5396.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (127th St.)—Apartment overlooking Hudson; large room; reasonable. Morningside 7028. Button.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 859, 157th Subway.—Bright, sunny rooms; quiet; single, double; references.

WEST END AV., 700, (corner 94th.)—A few gentlemen can find suitable accommodations in strictly private family; three elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; board optional; terms moderate. Dingleman.

WEST END AV., 758, corner 97th St.—Handsomely furnished, with lavatory, large closet; elevator; small private family; gentleman; reference. Tel., 6340 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful room; private bath; 91st Subway; private family. Telephone 6752 Riverside.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

German gentleman, just arrived, desires secure room and breakfast in family where English is spoken in order to learn English. Address, stating price, Leo P., 76 Times.

YOUNG MAN desires two furnished rooms overlooking the Hudson River; private preferred. P 276 Times Downtown.

Apartments to Let Unfurnished

West Side.

RIVERCREST, cor. 160th St. & Ft. Wash. Av.—Block from Subway, 7-room apartments and bath, all improvements; elevator day and night; decorate to suit; phone in each apartment; special concessions to tenants; 3 to rent; Superintendent on premises.

Special Inducements—"The Pauline," 16 Morningside Av. East, near 116th St.; beautiful seven-room elevator apartment, facing Morningside Park; all improvements; $75 apartment reduced to $65.

High-class elevator apartments, 2-3-4 rooms, with kitchen or kitchenette. 128 West 13th St., (west of 6th Av.) Telephone 6650 Chelsea.

East Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
N. E. COR. LEXINGTON AV., 34TH ST.,
3 ROOMS AND BATH, $45-$50.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

79th St., 112 East.—Two upper floors; private; 7 rooms, kitchen, bath. Lenox 6863.

Furnished

BEAUTIFUL 7-ROOM APARTMENT ON WEST END AVENUE, NEWLY FURNISHED, INCLUDING LINEN AND CHINA. ROOMS ALL LIGHT. RENT $250 A MONTH. M. N., BOX 106, 617 6TH AV.

OVERLOOKING GRAMERCY PARK.
Nine-room duplex apartment, with balcony; large halls, abundant closets, 3 baths; living room 30x18; thoroughly comfortable; admirably arranged; to sublet, furnished or unfurnished. Superintendent, 1 Lexington Av.

A.—A.—A.—Select list of furnished apartments for private parties; 2 rooms and bath to 13 rooms and 4 baths; $75 to $600 per month. For permits and further particulars apply
SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

Well-furnished, beautiful room, two windows, adjoining bath; suitable one or two; high-class elevator apartment. 404 West 116th St. Inquire Superintendent. 'Phone Madison 3266.

CARLTON HOUSE, adjoining Ritz Hotel.—Attractively furnished apartment, 6 rooms, 3 baths; Ritz service. Apply Harris & Vaughan, 569 5th Av. Telephone 31 Bryant.

For rent furnished, 7 rooms and bath. 2 maids' rooms; 127 West 58th Street.

Apartment, furnished, six large, light rooms, facing Morningside Park West; $115 per month. Apt. 52, 401 West 118th St.

Apartment 34, Chelsea, furnished, unfurnished; very sunny apartment. Apply manager, or telephone 347—Chelsea.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

CLEAN furnished room for gentleman; between 30th and 60th; no other men; will be permanent; no furnished room house. Refinement; A 156 Times.

WANTED.—Three or four furnished or unfurnished rooms overlooking the Hudson River or Central Park West. P 277 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Female

CAPABLE stenographer, typist to work on percentage basis; Audubon Typewriting Bureau. Telephone Audubon 5243 for appointment.

DESIGNER WANTED.—MUST BE EXPERIENCED AND THOROUGHLY UNDERSTAND HER BUSINESS; GOOD POSITION TO RIGHT PARTY. APPLY STEINER & SON, 200 FIFTH AV., ROOM 222.

EARNEST, refined ladies wishing to earn $25 to $75 a week interviewing mothers of school children in behalf of an important educational movement; work dignified and pleasant; indorsed enthusiastically by leaders of thought everywhere; experience unnecessary, but sufficient intelligence to advocate a cause is requisite; teachers or Normal graduates preferred; New York or traveling; railroad expenses and salary to beginners. Call afternoons, Dixon-Rucker Co., 303 5th Av., Room 714.

GIRLS, BRIGHT AND INTELLIGENT, FOR FACTORY WORK PERTAINING TO THE MANUFACTURE OF TUNGSTEN LAMPS; NEED NOT BE EXPERIENCED. WESTINGHOUSE LAMP CO., 514 WEST 23D ST.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady of education and experience in a newspaper office; one with some knowledge of French, German, or Spanish preferred; state age, experience, and salary expected. B 51 Times.

WANTED by publisher, bookkeeper operating Remington typewriter; applicants please state age, experience, and compensation desired. B 69 Times.

WANTED.—Young girl, 16 or over, for singing, dancing, and speaking part in vaudeville sketch. B 53 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

A TECHNICAL MAN conversant with factory methods, cost finding especially, who knows how to sell, is wanted at once. Factory Methods Co., Room 436, 20 Church St.

BOY for general office work where opportunity for rapid advancement is offered; must have experience and reference. Aristos Co., 250 West 54th St.

CASHIER.—Bright young man of good appearance and pleasant manner in retail shop; must be quick and accurate and write a good hand; bond required; good future; $12 to start. B 26 Times.

COMPETENT shipping and receiving clerk wanted. Apply J. M. Gidding Co., 564 5th Av.

EXPERIENCED insurance salesmen to represent sick and accident insurance company; liberal salary or commission. 150 Nassau St., Room 915.

EXPERIENCED couple as caretakers fruit farm Sussex Co., N. J. William J. Connolly, 611 Kingsland Av., Kingsland, N. J.

HALLBOY, about 15, living home; neat appearance; good references. Superintendent, 100 East 17th St.

JANITOR and wife to work in settlement; only those willing and able apply; references; no children. Apply Sunday, between 2 and 3 P. M., 316 East 5th St.

LIFE INSURANCE.—An A1 life insurance man to interview 8,000 old policyholders with a proposition greatly to their advantage. Apply Wilson, 4 East 42d St.

MAN and wife wanted to take care of bachelor apartment; man to act as valet and assist in housekeeping; wife to do cooking and general housework. This is an excellent opportunity for an intelligent couple, willing and obliging, and capable of doing things well and in a systematic manner. Address, with references, B 79 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Permanent position and advancement in high-class office for intelligent, ambitious boy; $5 to start; answer in own hand. A 160 Times.

SALESMAN to introduce the Name-On Auto Robe to trade; commission; unlimited field; side line or exclusively. J. & E. Dawson, Palethorp and Somerset Sts. Philadelphia, Penn.

SALESMAN, traveling, to carry side line of kimonos; commission basis, no drawing account; attractive proposition. The American Silk Garment Co., 104 5th Av., City.

SALESMAN, printing, can connect with well-known lithographic and printing concern on most liberal basis. Address in confidence, P 72 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Splendid opening for two hustlers willing to demonstrate ability by working on commission for one month. Wetmore, 22 East 21st St.

WANTED—Shoe Salesman, to take care of our established New York City and New England trade on WISCO ATHLETIC SHOES on commission basis; a most desirable side line for experienced shoe salesman; references required. Wisconsin Shoe Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

WANTED—Bright boy for office and statistical work; boy with high school education preferred; state age and education. B 73 Times.

WANTED—First-class cook, $35; Irish Catholic; must be a good worker, neat and obliging. Telephone Plaza 2823, between 12 and 1 P. M.

WANTED—Night watchman over 40 for private residence; must furnish first-class references and give bond. Box B 41 Times.

YOUNG MAN with high school education to learn the newspaper business; must come well recommended; state age and references. B 50 Times.

Situations Wanted Female

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—(16;) capable, accurate, energetic. 1,731 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn. Phone 660 East New York.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience; knowledge of typewriting; salary $12. Box 22, 1,508 2d Av.

CLEANING with powerful vacuum cleanser; $5 per day or fraction by hour. 4522 Riverside.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced English governess, now employed, is open to position; will give satisfactory references. Address W. A. Hull, Richlands, Va.

HOTEL manager's assistant or managing housekeeper; long experience; successful, competent; first-class hotels only need answer. A 127 Times.

LADY'S MAID, first class; seamstress; several languages; best references. 489 East 169th St.

LADY'S MAID would take care of lady or child going to England. Z 146 Times.

LAUNDRESS. — Needy widow wants day's work; experienced; best references. Address Mrs. E. Johnson, Box 2, 1,563 3d Av.

Situations Wanted Female

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Seeks afternoon work, stenographer, nurse, or anything else; attends high school until 12; desires to make home where employed. B 39 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven years' experience; rapid, industrious, and thoroughly competent; references; $15 satisfactory. P 22 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter and bookkeeper; reliable, trustworthy; highest references; salary moderate. Stenographer, 91 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER. — American; high school education; experienced; $9. P 73 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER desires position; six years' experience bookkeeping; $10. B 44 Times.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Young lady desires position as telephone operator at private switchboard; experience; references. B 24 Times.

A TRAINED NURSE.—Woman graduate, 25, wishes position in doctor's office; correspondence also attended to; write stating compensation provided employment is desired after an interview; reference. Address B 62 Times.

Situations Wanted Male

ABLE OFFICE MANAGER, accountant, and correspondent, over twenty years of practical experience; thorough knowledge of general commercial and corporate administration; highest references as to integrity and efficiency. Address A 28 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, expert; books opened, closed balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time, and preparing you the monthly financial statements as to the operation of your business. Address Doran, 25 East 14th St. Tel. 1807 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books audited, disentangled, systematized; prepares financial statements, tax reports; moderate charges. Address Accountant, 206 West 42d St. 'Phone Bryant 3773.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized, disentangled; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 621 Broadway, Room 512. Tel. 6626 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. 'Phone 4376—Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Frechtman, 84 Delancey St. Telephone 6605 Orchard.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, certified, audits, systematizes, balances accounts; statements, investigations. 1,328 Broadway, Room 953. Greeley 64.

ACCOUNTANT.—Long, varied experience, all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

AN EXPERIENCED property management man, excellent recommendations, desires position with private or real estate concern. Hendrikson, 177 East 75th St.

BUTLER OR VALET.—28; French nurse; English, French, German; experienced in packing, pressing, traveling; first-class references. B 58 Times.

BUYER for waists, dresses, coats and underwear will accept fair offer, only from first class house; will guarantee a success for any store in town or out of town. B 66 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; 33; sober; careful driver; 7 years' shop and road experience; city or country; reference. Boland, 139 West 67th St.

CHAUFFEUR, MECHANIC, (Chinese,) experienced, wishes position with private family; references. Chuey, 991 Columbus Av., care Wilson.

CHAUFFEUR, American, aged 27; five years' experience; good mechanic; best references; go anywhere. 29 West 65th St., care of Miles.

CHAUFFEUR.—Private family; understands all cars; careful driver; good on repairs; references furnished. Brady, 526 West 152d St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position city or country; first-class references; 8 years' experience. W. C. Hammonds, 115 West 52d St., city.

CHAUFFEUR, good mechanic, speaks German and English, applies for position in private family. E. Buhler, 562 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR, (24,) experienced mechanic, wishes position, private or commercial; references. Lesser, 13 East 108th St.

CHAUFFEUR, wishes position; five years' experience; no accidents; best reference. Chauffeur, 815 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR AND MECHANIC.—Three years' experience; speaks French, Italian, English. C. T., 153 6th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, colored; long experience; mechanic; high-class private references. N. F., 315 West 36th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 24; drives any car; long experience; moderate salary. Julius Benjamin, 735 7th Av.

COLLECTOR; 24; American experience with large corporation; employed; excellent references. Permanent, 2,960 3d Av.

COUPLE, AMERICAN, desires positions country; entire work small family; can handle horse, steam, dry heat; wife speaks French, German, with girl aged 12; no farming; reference. B 70 Times.

EDUCATED young man, legal training, desires position as private secretary or other fiduciary employment; conscientious worker, with best references for honesty, good habits, and refinement. A 128 Times.

EMPLOYERS.—Capable boys and young men supplied free of charge; state your wants. Supt., 247 East 44th St. 1704 Murray Hill.

ENGINEER.—Competent mechanic; mechanical electrician. Williams, 692 East 142d.

GENTLEMAN leaving for Italy desires to represent any business firm. S. L., 263 West 125th St.

GENTLEMAN seeks evening employment; lodge, club, hotel, cashier, or any other work. B 80 Times.

LITHOGRAPH ARTIST—18 years' experience. Hrand, 110 Lexington Av. Tel. 7290 Madison.

POSITION WANTED AS
SALES REPRESENTATIVE

by an alert, clean-cut young man, who has had a fine business training and now representing a highly rated concern in the same capacity, calling on the best trade in all the large cities between Portland, Me., and Kansas City, Mo.; seeks to change position solely for larger growth.
B 40 Times.

SALESMAN calling on department stores, Denver, West, is open for good line ladies' popular kid gloves and other specialty lines, on commission; no advances. B 49 Times.

SALESMAN with insurance experience can make profitable connection with $200,000 company; large commission; contract supervisor. Room 601, 277 Broadway.

SALESMAN, good education and credentials, seeks to represent reliable concern. Young, 263 West 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER owning machine desires work evenings and spare time. J. W., P 272 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Intelligent beginner; good education; moderate salary to start. B 84 Times.

TRUCKMAN, with horse and truck, wishes work from some reliable firm. Address H. Barrett, care of B. & R. Co., 167 Reade St., New York City.

YOUNG MAN, 20, at present employed by large publication, would like to connect with a reliable firm offering a chance of advancement; something that will require both energy and conscientiousness; salary, $15. B 31 Times.

YOUNG SOUTHERN MAN, with four years' college and five years' law study at Chicago, Columbia and New York Universities, wishes position in office of reputable law firm. Experienced in brief making; excellent references. B 59 Times.

Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency,)
STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 5499 Cort.

Domestic.

COLORED HELP (thoroughly investigated) supplied shortest notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 28 West 134th St. 6370 Harlem.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS. — Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside 1538.

COOK, German, $30; houseworker, $25; waitress, $22. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av.; Schuyler 9136.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers; city, country; colored porters, fireman. Instant Relief Agency, Morning 7288.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS.—Mrs. Berta Carlson's Employment Agency, 2,494 Broadway, between 92d and 93d Sts. Telephone 9527—Riverside.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER. — Very neat, willing girl; good cook; excellent laundress; finest references; colored; city or country; $25. Pearson Agency, 5 East 132d St., near 5th Av. Tel. 5049 Harlem.

HELP, all nationalities, thoroughly investigated. Progressive, (Agency,) 34 West 131st St. Harlem—5370.

HOUSEWORK.—Several experienced colored girls; good cooks. Tel. Riverside 4375. Agency, 263 West 98th St.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 132d St. Tel. 6919 Morningside.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00

and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowances for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.

THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
10 Barclay St. | 300 Broadway.
Tel.—6353 Cortlandt. | Tel.—2640 Worth.
345 Broadway. Tel.—5408 Franklin.

SMITH PREMIERS, $20.

We offer a limited number of Smith Premier Typewriters at $20.00 each. These machines are factory rebuilt and guaranteed for one year. Call, 'phone, or write. On sale at our three stores.

THE AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
345 Broadway, Tel. 5408 Franklin.
10 Barclay St., " 6353 Cortlandt.
300 Broadway, " 2640 Worth.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, Multigraphs, filing cabinets, Neostyles, addressograph, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

Big stock of second-hand office furniture; roll, flat, typewriters' and bookkeepers' desks, chairs, tables, filing cabinets, hat trees, partitions, and railings. Quick & McKenna, 6 Reade St.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Excellent typewriters rented: three months, $4.50; cash bargains; repairing. Durant-McLean Co., 265 Broadway.

Pianos and Organs

Player piano, standard make; 88 note; music, bench; sell at sacrifice. 318 West 42d St.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2,298 Stuyvesant.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 17,227.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE OBERSCHEIMER & MABIE CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of The Oberscheimer & Mabie Co., of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1912, the said The Oberscheimer & Mabie Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Please take further notice that a proposed sale of all the bankrupt's property will be considered at the time and place aforesaid.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
November 1, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH COHEN, Bankrupt.—No. 17205. To the creditors of Joseph Cohen of the City, County and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the eighteenth day of October, A. D. 1912, the said Joseph Cohen was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the fourteenth day of November, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, October 28th, 1912.

NO. 16,101.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—MORRIS BEBERFELD, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Morris Beberfeld, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 30, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 9, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, November 1, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HYMAN I. HALPRIN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Hyman I. Halprin, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Oct. 5, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 2nd, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 2, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—NATHAN BERKOWITZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Nathan Berkowitz, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Oct. 14th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 2nd, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 2, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—EMIL KRAFT, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Emil Kraft, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Oct. 16th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, December 2nd, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, Nov. 2, 1912.

NO. 17,212.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DORA SIMON, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Dora Simon of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1912, the said Dora Simon was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
October 22d, 1912. Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 17,250.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB ZASLAU, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Jacob Zaslau of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of October, A. D. 1912, the said Jacob Zaslau was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
November 1st, 1912.

NO. 17,201.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARCUS LOEB, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Marcus Loeb of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1912, the said Marcus Loeb was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, referee in bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, City and County of New York, on the 14th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
October 30th, 1912.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BENJAMIN SINGER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Nov. 7, 1912, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 291 Church St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt consisting of piece goods, woolens, cotton goods, office fixtures, 2 safes, etc.

Inspection Nov. 4th and 6th between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. HOLMES J. CORBETT,
Receiver.
EUGENE L. BONDY, Attorney for Receiver, 366 Broadway, New York.

Bankruptcy Sales

Bankrupt Sale of Groceries, Etc.

United States District Court, District of New Jersey,
In the Matter of
Andrew J. Gill, Bankrupt.

Pursuant to an Order of the Hon. E. A. S. MAN, referee in bankruptcy, the undersigned will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, the assets of the above named bankrupt, consisting of a general stock of groceries and grocer's fixtures, and a horse, wagon and harness, and safe, on

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 6, 1912

AS FOLLOWS:

518 West Side Avenue, Jersey City, 10 A. M.
184 Jackson Avenue, Jersey City, 11 A. M.
368 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, 12 Noon.
541 Newark Avenue, Jersey City, 1 P. M.
718 Grand Street, Jersey City, 2 P. M.
199 Erie Street, Jersey City, 3 P. M.
567 Grove Street, Jersey City, 4 P. M.
564 First Street, Hoboken, 5 P. M.

The Receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids. The sale is subject to confirmation and will come up for confirmation before E. A. S. Man, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 1 Montgomery Street, Jersey City, on Thursday, November 7, at 10 A. M.

Purchasers will be requested to give a deposit of 50 Per Cent. on the goods being struck off, and the balance of 50 Per Cent. is to be paid on confirmation of the sale.

SAMUEL HEYMAN,
Receiver in Bankruptcy of Andrew J. Gill,
15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.
BILDER & BILDER,
Attorneys for Receiver, 164 Market Street, Newark, N. J.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HASTINGS LUMBER CO., Bankrupt.

Please take notice that by order of Honorable Stephen H. Thayer, Referee in Bankruptcy, the uncollected accounts of the Hastings Lumber Co. will be sold at public auction on the 18th day of November, 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day in the office of Williams, Folsom & Strouse, 55 John Street, New York City, at which time and place the said uncollected accounts will be sold by the Trustee for the highest price obtainable.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any or all of said accounts from said sale.

Dated October 30, 1912.
RICHARD M. DEVINE, Trustee.
WILLIAMS, FOLSOM & STROUSE, Attorneys for Trustee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MAX BERKMAN, trading as ROYAL CLOAK CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Nov. 7, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 34 West 17th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, piece goods, woolens, cotton goods, trimmings, machines, power tables, motor, office fixtures, &c.

Inspection Nov. 4th and 6th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
BERNARD J. MacCORRY, Custodian.
EUGENE L. BONDY, attorney for petitioning creditors and custodian, 366 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SCHILLER & BRENNER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Nov. 11, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 34 West 22d St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of manufactured furs, skins, machines, fixtures, &c.

Inspection Nov. 8th and 9th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
JACOB CLARK, Receiver.
SOL LEVI, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LESSER SONS & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Nov. 15th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of laces, embroideries, safe, fixtures, &c.

Inspection Nov. 13th and 14th, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M. JOHN S. DAVENPORT, Trustee.
MONTAGUE LESSLER, Attorney for Trustee, 31 Nassau St., New York.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—BLANCHE B. NEUKIRCH, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM J. McHUGH and "MARY" McHUGH, his wife, the said first name "Mary" being fictitious, her true first name being unknown to the plaintiff; MARY A. McLAUGHLIN, MITCHELL A. C. LEVY, SIGMUND KRAUS, HERMAN KRAUS, SAMUEL J. BLOOMINGDALE, surviving partner of Bloomingdale Brothers; LOUIS OTTMAN, SIEGEL-COOPER COMPANY, L. SONNENBORN SONS, TENEMENT HOUSE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, MICHAEL MARRONE, NETTIE McGOWAN, THOMAS BARRY, ADOLPH SUESSKIND, OTTO REHFELDT, DANIE SMITH, HENRY LASHER, JOHN ROGERS, MARY McLAUGHLIN, ROBERT MULLER, HARRY KLENERT, ALBERT SCHULZ, EMMA SCHULZ, Defendants.—Summons.—Trial desired in the County of New York.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, August 24, 1912.
LEVENTRITT, COCK & NATHAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, Office and P. O. Address, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To William J. McHugh, "Mary" McHugh, wife of William J. McHugh, (the said first name "Mary" being fictitious, her true first name being unknown to the plaintiff,) and Mary A. McLaughlin, defendants:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 28th day of October, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, State of New York.

Dated New York, October 31, 1912.
LEVENTRITT, COOK & NATHAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MICHAEL BRENNAN and ADA JOSEPHINE BRENNAN, Plaintiffs, against MARY PERILLO, also known as Mary McNamara; PASQUALINA AMATO, individually and as administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of CHARLES or CARMINE PERILLO, deceased; CONGETTA FIERRO, MARIA ANNA LUONGO PERILLO, THE J. & M. HAFFEN BREWING COMPANY, THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, ROBERT ACCORSI, and ANTHONY RUSCIANO, Defendants.—Summons.

To the above-named defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial desired in the County of New York.

Dated New York, October 10th, 1912.
JOHN R. HALSEY, Plaintiffs' Attorney,
Office and Post Office Address, 141 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant, Maria Anna Luongo Perillo:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 23d day of October, 1912, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said county.

JOHN R. HALSEY,
Attorney for Plaintiffs,
141 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—FRANK ZAMBETTI, Plaintiff, against PHILIP WARD and ELLEN WARD, his wife; Westchester Wood Working Company, Casper Wolf, George Helfrich, Colwell Lead Company, Mary L. Montague, Clara F. Hitchcock; Ellen K. Denison, Defendants.—Summons No. 27,628—1912.

To the above-named defendants and each of them:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, September 9th, 1912.
HERBERT A. KNOX, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, 198 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the defendants, Philip Ward and Ellen Ward:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Samuel Greenbaum, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 26th day of October, 1912, and filed with the complaint on the first day of November, 1912, in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, State of New York, the said complaint having been filed in the said office on the 10th day of September, 191

Dated New York, November 1st, 1912.
HERBERT A. KNOX, Plaintiff's Attorney.

WHITMAN DETECTIVES WATCH FOR GUNMEN

Letter Telling of Plot to Kill Him for $1,000 a Man to be Put to Test To-day.

FIND THEIR RENDEZVOUS

Becker's Former Aid Before Swann—Louis J. Grant Joins Counsel for Convicted Police Officer.

Detective "Al" Thomas of District Attorney Whitman's office and several detectives from Police Headquarters will be in the Grand Central Station this afternoon, when trains from Chicago arrive, about 3 o'clock. The detectives will look for four men, said to be noted gunmen, who, they have been warned, are on their way here to kill Mr. Whitman for having prosecuted Charles Becker for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler.

The warning reached the District Attorney in the form of a letter, and although Mr. Whitman paid no more attention to it than he has paid to the scores of other letters of similar import, which have reached him since he became District Attorney, Detective Thomas became considerably concerned. Here is the letter:

> New York Oct 29 1912.
>
> Dear Sir
> Mr Whittman.
>
> Just a few lines to let you know that there is 4 Gunmen coming over heare from Chicago on Friday and each one of them is going to get $1.000 Dollars to put you out of the whay, now Mr Whittman as I had fallen out with the men, I thought I would get even on them, by letting you know so you can be on the look out after them, Saturday 3 ok. in the afternoon they will arive at the Grand Centrel Station one of the men one car missing his left one if you see such a man walking with 3 others Just grab them and serch them see what you will find on them, now I will let you know where we are to meet after they get heare we are sussoposed to go over to 78 Christie St City an Opium Joint and frame every thing up there. 78 Christie Str Room 4 first floor front. please dont raid the Opium Joint as I am the Boss, and for tipping you off I want you, to let me run as a reward. now you pay special attention to this letter as, it is strickly on the level. Dutch that is my nick name. Good luck to you: .

Letter to be Investigated.

The letter was written in purple ink on ordinary notepaper, of a somewhat small size, however. It was postmarked in this city and was mailed from a downtown station. It was only by chance that the letter came to the attention of Thomas, for Mr. Whitman has become accustomed to reading such epistles and destroying them without comment. He has realized that most of them are the handiwork of hysterical persons whose imagined anger at the District Attorney usually has been dissipated when they have put their presumed grievance into writing.

Detective Thomas, however, considered this letter of more serious import. He pointed out that it was the only one which gave a definite statement of time and place, and, since its contents provided data which might be investigated, Thomas insisted that he be permitted to make a thorough inquiry. While Mr. Whitman is convinced that the letter is the work of some practical joker or harmless fanatic, and has not the slightest idea that any men actually are coming from Chicago to injure him, he allowed Thomas to make an independent investigation.

It is the intention of the detectives to watch closely all arrivals from Chicago to-day. On Thursday and again yesterday, Detective Thomas and several other detectives visited the Chrystie Street house and explored the territory of the announced rendezvous. That same house was under unremitting Central Office surveillance last night. No one came and went unobserved.

Those who examined the premises found enough to make them give more attention to "Dutch's" warning than they had when they first heard of it. For from the janitor of the big, dingy five-story tenement, Benjamin Liebowitz, they found some rather peculiar and puzzling things about "Room 4, first floor, front."

That suite, until last Sunday afternoon, was occupied for four or five months by two young men who seemed always fitted out with good clothes and never fitted out with any work. The detectives nodded when they heard the descriptions, for the men evidently resembled the four gunmen now in the Tombs. They appeared to have been of the stripe that was wont to follow in the eventful wake of the late "Jack" Zelig.

Left the Place Sunday.

Though there were but two who engaged the quarters early last Summer and paid the rent in advance, there were five or six more who visited the rooms constantly, a little fraternity of fellow-spirits who came and went quietly and always namelessly. Liebowitz kept a careful eye on Room 4, suspecting a possible outbreak of disorder there, but there was none. That was all until last Sunday afternoon, when a rickety truck, driven by an old man, drew up to the curb in front of 78 Chrystie Street, and with every sign of great hurry and without a hint of explanation or warning or any attempt to get back the advance rent the tenants moved out bag and baggage. The baggage was of the skimpiest. There were a few cheap knockdown beds and little else.

Thomas has little more expectation than has the District Attorney of discovering any hired thugs bound for this city to assassinate Mr. Whitman. He knows, too, that while "Dutch" is a somewhat familiar nickname on the east side, he can probably round up every man who goes by this name, and if he fails to get trace of any gunmen at the railroad station, this is what Thomas will do. In the crowd it may be that he will find the author of the letter. Mr. Whitman refused yesterday to discuss the threat.

Informers Accept Imprisonment.

Mr. Whitman again yesterday saw the informers in the West Side Prison, and it can be said now that he is quite certain there will be no attempt on their part to procure their liberty until after the trial of the gunmen. "Bridgey" Webber, it is understood, is the man most anxious to regain his liberty, but he as well as the rest are understood now to have agreed to Mr. Whitman's demand that they stand by him until the trials of the four slayers are over.

When these shall have been completed there is little likelihood that the District Attorney will try to keep the men in jail. Webber has interests in this city which would prevent his fleeing the country, and Rose from the beginning has evinced a willingness to assist the District Attorney in every way he can.

Since the trial, it can be stated, Mr. Whitman has gone over carefully with several of the most prominent criminal lawyers in the city, every line of the record of the Becker case, and these men have agreed with him that there appears nothing in the record which makes it probable that the Court of Appeals may grant a new trial. Mr. Whitman himself is practically satisfied that Becker has faced a Judge and jury for the last time. This conviction is his principal reason for not worrying over the approaching release from custody of the informers.

The District Attorney repeated yesterday his frequently announced intention of completing the trials of the gunmen before he endeavors to make any use whatever in John Doe proceedings of the mass of evidence which his men have obtained since they started their investigation of organized vice, gambling, and the Police Department, and the inter relations of these, following the murder of Herman Rosenthal. The amount of this evidence is probably far greater than generally has been believed, and there is reason to think that once Mr. Whitman and Justice Goff decide to go ahead with these proceedings there will be sudden and not altogether expected developments. At present Mr. Whitman is deeply anxious not to interfere with the work of the Aldermanic Investigating Committee. It will be December surely and possibly later before the John Doe inquiry can be commenced, and Mr. Whitman feels that within that time the Aldermanic inquiry should have been completed.

One thing which may delay the John Doe inquiry, is the fact that Mr. Whitman now plans to put on trial, immediately after the trial of the gunmen, Charles H. Hyde, the former City Chamberlain. Mr. Hyde's trial has been long delayed, and it is the desire of the District Attorney that he should be tried in the present extraordinary term of the Supreme Court.

Becker's Former Aid Gives Bail.

The last work performed by the Grand Jury which had indicted Becker and his former aids, Detective Steinert and White, the latter two for perjury, was completed yesterday when another of Becker's onetime assistants, William Ferrick, surrendered himself before Judge Swann in General Sessions and was released in $2,500 bail on a charge of perjury. The indictment against him was brought on Thursday.

Ferrick was charged with having made a false affidavit against a poolroom in West Thirty-seventh Street by the testimony of Max Margolies, a former close friend, and practically a press agent for Becker. Margolies was a witness before the Grand Jury on Thursday, and Ferrick's indictment followed.

Ferrick joined the Strong Arm Squad under Becker on March 30, 1912, and served for about two months. Then he was transferred to mounted duty.

Grant a Becker Counsel.

The rumor that Becker had arranged for a change of counsel was verified yesterday when Louis J. Grant announced that he had been retained to represent the convicted man. Mr. Grant said he had been in frequent communication with Becker recently, and that he should visit him at Sing Sing in the coming week.

"Bridgey" Webber was aroused for the first time yesterday to make a reply to the stories of Jack Sullivan, Becker, and even "Rachey" Braunstein himself, that Braunstein had nearly been the victim of a plot on the part of Webber, Rose, and Vallon to kill Braunstein and give his place as partner of Webber to Rose and Vallon. Webber not only denied this whole story, but said that it was he who put Braunstein on a steamer for Europe at the time Jack Sullivan said he smuggled Braunstein aboard to avoid assassins.

Webber said Braunstein was merely making his annual trip abroad, and that there had been nothing of flight in it. He said that as a fact Braunstein now had his share in a $1,000 bankroll, and also Webber's share in the $7,000 furnishings of a gambling house in Forty-fifth Street. At present Webber said, bitterly, Braunstein was running a prosperous gambling house in Forty-third Street, between Broadway and Sixth Avenue.

BIBLES FOR PRISONERS.

With Tracts They Are Sent to Sheriff, Who Has Them Delivered.

Sheriff Julius Harburger received through the mails yesterday a package containing six pocket editions of the New Testament and six copies of a tract, "A Search for Atoning Blood." The Testaments and tracts bore the imprint of Thomas M. Chalmers, 63 Central Place, Brooklyn, and were addressed to Harry Horowitz, Samuel Schepps, Louis Rosenberg, Philip Davidson, "Bridgey" Webber, and Jack Rose. All were connected with the Rosenthal case, and none has ever expressed any desire for the literature sent them.

Sheriff Harburger said that he was in duty bound to have the books delivered to the prisoners. He said that it was possibly an oversight that no volume was sent for Harry Vallon. The Sheriff commissioned his personal messenger, David Greenblatt, to see that the delivery was made.

W. E. BUTLER A SUICIDE.

Boston Merchant's Death Thought Due to Overwork and Worry.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—William E. Butler, President of the Butler Companies and one of the most prominent merchants in New England, committed suicide, by shooting himself, in his private office on the tenth floor of the Butler Building, at Winter and Washington Streets, about 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Butler was only 39 years old. His act is ascribed by his associates as the result of depression due to overwork in extending his great businesses and to financial worries.

Mr. Butler succeeded his father, the late William S. Butler, as the head of the William S. Butler Company several years ago. He built up that business, and then assumed control of the Gilchrist department store. A mammoth new building has just been finished for this store. Following this enterprise, Mr. Butler started his third emporium, which he called "Everybody's Store."

It has been known in financial circles for some time that the three stores were taxing the financial resources of the companies to the utmost, but it was believed that Mr. Butler would triumph in the end. His business associates declared to-night that the companies were in good financial condition and would continue without change.

Mr. Butler was born in Boston, and entered Harvard in the class of '96, but remained at college only one year. He then entered his father's store and worked his way up. In 1898 he married Miss Harriet Higbie of Newark, N. J.

He leaves twins, a boy and a girl, now 18 years old. Mr. Butler lived very quietly, and was fond of home life. He was a member of the City, Puritan, Brookline Country, Chestnut Hill, and Chestnut Hill Golf Clubs, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Direct Legislation League.

A New York office of "Everybody's Store," one of Mr. Butler's enterprises, was opened last Wednesday at 25 East Twenty-sixth Street, where some thirty buyers have been making purchases for the Boston stores.

COLLEGE STUDENTS REBEL.

Attack Professor and in Riotous Scenes Girls Faint.

While Prof. Tracy E. Clark, of the College of Pharmacy, 265 Nostrand Avenue, Brooklyn, was holding a written examination in physiology yesterday, he noticed Max Mogilewsky, one of his students, engaged in conversation with another student. Suspecting the boy of cheating, he ordered him to leave the room and, when it seemed that too much time was taken in obeying the command, the Professor stepped down from his desk to offer forcible assistance. The other members of the class, enraged, attacked the Professor. The examination papers were torn from his hands and for a time pandemonium prevailed.

Several of the girl students added to the excitement by fainting. So great was the disturbance and so excited were the students that two policemen were summoned to escort Prof. Clark home.

Max Mogilewsky, the cause of the commotion, affirms that he was merely asking for another sheet of paper and had no intention of cheating.

Two Killed at a Crossing.

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 1.—An electric train on the West Jersey Railroad hit a farm wagon drawn by a team of horses at the Fairview Street crossing this afternoon. Joseph Hoskins, a farmer, who was driving, and his horses were instantly killed. Ignatz Koswak, 22 years old, was mangled, and died later in the hospital. Helen Paprická, also 22, who was engaged to marry Koswak, was so badly injured that she will die.

Stay for Gen. Sickles Until Nov. 14.

Sheriff Julius Harburger adjourned yesterday the sale of the furniture and bric-a-brac of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles which was advertised for yesterday noon. The order for a Sheriff's sale was obtained by the Bank of the Metropolis on a $5,080.94 judgment. The Sheriff gave Gen. Sickles until Nov. 14 to raise the amount of the judgment.

Holden's Animals, Birds, Fish
25 West 23d St.
Near 5th Ave. and Madison Sq.
Canaries in Full Song
Full, free Singers........$2.50, $3.00, $4.00
Soft Singers...........$5.00, $6.00, $8.00
Holden Contraltos..$10.00, $15.00, $20.00, $25.00
"Holden's Book on Birds," 1912, all about feeding, care, singing, mailed for 12 cts., stamps.

FORBIDS BOND ISSUE FOR STEPLESS CARS

Service Commission Won't Let New York Railways Use Capital for New Equipment.

NOR EVEN FOR A NEW BARN

Company Allowed, However, to Capitalize Difference Between Cost of Old Cars and the New.

The Public Service Commission refused yesterday to authorize the New York Railways to issue more than $640,000 of the $1,050,000 bonds it desired to issue for the construction of 175 stepless cars, and refused altogether to authorize the issue of $550,000 to cover the cost of reconstructing the Fifty-fourth Street barn. In a lengthy opinion Commissioner Maltbie went fully into the policy of the commission with regard to the right of a company to charge replacements to capital account.

It appeared at the hearings that there was no intention of adding the 175 new cars to the present equipment, but for every stepless car installed an old car would be withdrawn from service. The commission held that, this being the case, and the cars to be displaced having been already charged to capital account, only the difference between the first cost of the new and of the old style cars should be funded.

The company argued that it should be permitted to capitalize at least the difference between the cost of the stepless cars and the present value of the old cars, which would be about $5,400 a car on the average.

Commissioner Maltbie in his opinion held, however, that this was unreasonable. He pointed out that the commission had established in the reorganization proceedings of the old Metropolitan Company that the capitalization of its successor, the New York Railways Company, exceeded the fair value of its property by at least $16,500,000. In this amount the cost of the street cars was capitalized not at their value at the time that the company was formed, but at their first cost. Consequently the commission must reckon that in the present capital of the company allowance had been made for the value of each car at $3,200, the first cost, and not at $600, the present value. So in authorizing the issue of new capital for equipment, it must take note of the difference between the first cost of the old cars and the cost of the new, and not of the present value of the old cars and the cost of the new.

The company also argued for the right of paying the entire cost of the new equipment on the ground that the old cars were still fit for service and were to be retired only to suit the public convenience. Consequently it would be unjust to imperil the payment of interest on the income bonds through forcing the cost of replacements to be charged to earnings and not to capital.

To this Commissioner Maltbie retorted that the capitalization of operating expenses, of which replacements was one, was one of the policies which led to the ruin of the old Metropolitan system, and he thought it was extraordinary that the company which has been reared on the ruins of the Metropolitan should desire to continue this mistake. Moreover, the Commissioner declared that the commission could not legally authorize the charge of replacements to capital account.

So he decided that all the company might legitimately capitalize was the difference between the cost of the new and the old cars, as the company had already charged the cost of the old cars to capital account. This difference he reckoned at $420,000.

But as the bonds of the New York Railways Company were at present selling at a discount, the commission authorized the issue of $640,000 bonds to produce $420,000, at the same time ordering the company to set aside each year out of earnings a sufficient sum to amortize the discount on the bonds before maturity.

Reasoning in much the same way, Commissioner Maltbie recommended the absolute refusal of the request of the New York Railways Company for the authorization of the issue of $550,000 bonds to pay for the reconstruction of the Fifty-fourth Street barns. He came to this conclusion on account of the projected sale of the barn of the company at Thirty-third Street and Fourth Avenue for $1,750,000. It was largely in consequence of the disposal of this property that the Fifty-fourth Street barn has to be enlarged, and so the Commissioner held that there was no reason why any bonds should be issued on this account.

RIOT LEADERS ARE HELD.

Legere, Who Led Little Falls Strikers, Sent to Herkimer Jail.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 1.—The number of strike leaders and sympathizers held on charges of assault in connection with Wednesday's riot in front of the Phoenix Underwear Mill, was increased to-day by the arrest of Benjamin L. Legere of Bridgeport, Conn., Chairman of the Strikers' Committee and organizer for the Industrial Workers of the World. He left the city after the riot, but returned last night.

Hearings were begun to-day in the cases of the thirty-one defendants. The first arraigned was Philip Poccini of New York. Policeman John F. Kenney, who had a bandaged head, swore that Poccini shot down Policeman Michael Haley. Police Chief Long testified that he saw Poccini after the riot running with a pistol in his hand. The man was held without bail for the action of the Grand Jury.

Legere was arraigned, charged with assault in the first degree. His examination was set for Thursday of next week, and he was taken to jail at Herkimer. The cases of the other prisoners were put over until the same date.

Prof. Hillar a Suicide.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Prof. Charles H. Hiller shot and killed himself this afternoon at his home, at Waterford, Saratoga County. Despondency because of ill-health prompted the deed. Mr. Hiller, who was 35 years old and was graduated from Cornell University with the degree of B. A., had for several years occupied the Chair of Modern Sciences and Languages in Dolonega College, Georgia, but was compelled to resign because of ill-health.

Former Court Clerk a Suicide.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 1.—R. H. Howard, who was Circuit Court Clerk of Hamilton County for three terms, shot and killed himself at his home at Hill City this morning. He was 52 years old.

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Does an actual saving of $5.00 to $10.00 on a Suit or Overcoat interest you?
THE ALVARDO and CONNAUGHT—two Young Men's Sack Suits.............$15.00 to $35.00
YOUNG MEN'S OVERCOATS, CLINTON and BELVEDERE, especially designed to meet the demand for novelties..........$25.00 to $50.00
Our Furnishing and Hat Departments are always showing new styles which will harmonize with the character of our Clothing.
Don't forget that Special Browning Glove..$1.10
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$1.50 AND MORE
For Informal Wear our PLAITED WHITE and FRENCH PIQUE Are Correct
EARL & WILSON MAKERS OF RED-MAN COLLARS
SHIRTS

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
Fall Underwear—Special lots and wholesale overstocks—a third saved!

98c Each worth $1.50
Heavy Nat. Wool
Medium Nat. Wool
Light Nat. Wool
Cooper's Rib Worsted
Heavy Rib Balbriggan
all at 98c a garment
FancyStiffBosom Shirts, 98c
Fancy Soft Bosom Shirts, 98c
Blue, Black and Lavender stripes on White grounds. Cuffs attached or separate
Worth $1.50 and $2.00
$1.50 Gloves, 98c
Tan Cape Skin, Gray Suede & Chamois

CENTURY Thea., 62d & Cent. Pk. West. Ev. 8:10 Mats. To-day, Elec. Day & Wed. 2:10.
The Liebler Company's $100,000 Production of
THE DAUGHTER OF HEAVEN
"Greatest Theatrical Bargain of Years."—Ev. Mail.
PRICES, 25c to $1.50.

Wallack's B'way & 30th. Evs. 8:20. Last Mat. To-day
Last 2 Times THE NEW SIN
MONDAY, NOV. 4. (Seats now on Sale.)
"OUR WIVES" with HENRY KOLKER.
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.

LITTLE THEATRE, 240 W. 44th St. "ANATOL"
Evs. at 8:45. Mats. To-d'y&Elec. Day 2:30

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day, Elec. Day & Wed.
WITHIN THE LAW

SYMPHONY
Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH Conductor.
Friday Aft., Nov. 8, at 3:10. | Sunday Aft., Nov. 10, at 3.
NEW AEOLIAN HALL.
BEETHOVEN, Overture, Leonore No. 3; and Symphony No. 8; MAURICE RAVEL, "Ma mere l'Oye" (Mother Goose)..Songs
Soloist MAGGIE TEYTE
Seats 50 cts. to $1.50, now on sale at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th Street & 7th Ave.
ELMENDORF 5 New TRAVEL TALKS
GREAT PLACES IN A GREAT COUNTRY
SUNDAY NIGHT At 8:30. Also MON. MAT. 3:30.
"The PACIFIC COAST" MONTEREY TO MT. RAINIER.
NEW PICTURES—NEW IMPRESSIONS!
Prices, $1.50, $1.00, 75c. and 50c. Now selling.

CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon at 2:30. Only Song Recital This Season.
Alma Gluck
Tickets 75c to $2; Boxes $12 to $15, on sale at Hall. Knabe Piano. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

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Two Metropolitan Opera Seats
Excellent location, Friday evenings for season. Apply Supt., 500 Madison Av.

Hammerstein's Daily Mats. 25 & 50c. | "Rube" Marquard & Blossom Seeley & 15 OTHER BIG ACTS.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. To-day, Election Day & Wed. 2:15.
John Drew LAST 7 NIGHTS. LAST 4 MATS. Alfred Sutro's Comedy,
THE PERPLEXED HUSBAND.

LYCEUM W. 45th St. Eve. 8:20 sharp. Mats. To-day, Sat., Elec. Day & Thurs.
Miss Billie Burke "Everybody will go to see her."—Tribune.
in THE "MIND THE PAINT" GIRL.

CRITERION B'way & 44 St. | Tonight 8:15
BACHELORS & BENEDICTS
A New Comedy with RALPH HERZ XTRA MAT. ELECTION.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day, Elec. Day & Wed. 2:20.
John Mason in the powerful play, THE ATTACK.
by Henry Bernstein, author of "The Thief."

HUDSON W. 44th St. Eve. 8:25. Mat. To-day, Elec. Day & Wed. 2:15.
☞ Extra Matinee Election Day.
Helen Ware in Elmer Harris' new play, "TRIAL MARRIAGE."

FULTON 46 St. B'way | MONDAY MATINEE 2:15 (Seats now selling.)
☞ EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.
The Yellow Jacket
Chinese drama played in Chinese manner.

PARK 59th St., Col. Circle. Eve. 8:20. Mat. To-day 2:20. Wed. Mats. 50c. $1.50.
LAST 2 WEEKS—EXTRA MAT. ELECTION DAY.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD "MY BEST GIRL."

HARRIS West 42 St. | NEXT MON., NOV. 4, Seats Selling.
☞ Extra Matinee Election Day.
A RICH MAN'S SON JAMES FORBES' NEW COMEDY.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Tues. & Wed.
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.
FRANZ LEHAR'S MUSICAL ROMANCE.
THE Count OF Luxembourg

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15. Wed. Mats. 50c. to $1.50.
EXTRA MATINEE ELECTION DAY.
Milestones by Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Election Day & Wed.
THE LAST WORD IN MUSICAL COMEDY,
OH! OH! DELPHINE

MOULIN ROUGE
Matinees To-day, Election Day & Wed. 2:15.
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

GAIETY B'way, 46th. Eves. at 8:30. Mats. To-day, Election Day & Wed. 2:30.
LAST 2 WEEKS OF "The Best Farce in Years."
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GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Eve. 8:15. Mat. To-day, Elec. day & Wed. | Montgomery & Stone Elsie Janis The Lady of the Slipper

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43 St.
Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15.
"THE ABSOLUTE HIT OF THE YEAR."
GEO. M. COHAN in his latest play, "BROADWAY" JONES
Extra Mat. Election Day.

ASTOR B'WAY 45 St. | Evs. 8:15. Last To-night. Last Matinee To-day, 2:15.
THE WOMAN HATERS
NEXT MON. SEAT SALE NOW | Douglas Fairbanks in "Hawthorne of the U. S. A."
A ROMANTIC FARCE by James Bernard Fagan.

GRAND OP. HOUSE 23 St., 8 Av. THE ROSE MAID
Next Mon. EDDIE FOY in "Over the River."

BELASCO W. 44th St. Eve. 8:20. Mats. To-day, Elec. Day & Thurs., 2:20.
"Miss Starr Triumphs" READ ANY N. Y. CRITIC
DAVID BELASCO presents FRANCES STARR in THE CASE OF BECKY

REPUBLIC West 42d St. | Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day Elec. Day & Wed. 2:15.
William Elliott and David Belasco present
THE GOVERNOR'S LADY

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LAST WEEK.
SOTHERN & MARLOWE
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Words and Lyrics by WALLACE IRWIN.

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Last Week. THE MASTER OF THE HOUSE
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WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day. THE BRUTE
Next Week—The Master of the House.

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